FRESNO, FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1896.

ST. LOUIS IN RUNN swept through all the country south of that point. AT EAST NY, LOUIS. AT Part St. Yours St. Louis.

Visited by the King of Tornadoes.

HUNDREDS OF LIVES LOST

Lightning and Fire Aid in the Destruction.

BIG BRIDGE BADLY DAMAGED

of Other Steamers, With All on Roard, Sink in the Mississippi. Enormous Loss of Life and Property in East St. Louis-Many Villages Wined Out-Railroads Washed Away and Trains De-

CHICAGO, May 27,-One of the great est disasters of recent years over-wholmed the city of St. Louis tonight in the shape of a cyclone which began shortly after 5 o'clock, and for thirty minutes tore in its awful way through the city with a velocity of over eighty miles an hour. Although reports from there are very meagar, on account of the almost total destruction of the telegraph wires, it seems certain the num-ber of dead and wounded will amount ber of dead and wonded in an action to fully 1000, and the damage done to millions of dollars. The city hospital, which fortunately survived the storm, which tortunately survived the storm, is tilled to overflowing with mangled men and children, and the morgue, in two hours after the end of the storm, was so full of corpses that it was necessary to provide other quarters for the reception of the dead.

In addition to those who were billed.

In addition to those who were killed in their houses and in the streets, hun-dreds of dead are boneath the waters of dreate at dead are boneath the waters of the Miseissippi viver. Of all the steam-ers on the levee when the storm broke but one is now affeat. All the others have gone down, in many instances overy soul on board being lost, and in others not over two or three being able to yearly a piece of safety. Armor the to reach a place of safety. Among the

crowded with excursionists when the storm came.
The center of the city is a wreck. Many buildings have been demolished and others partially wrenked. The streets are utterly impassable to street, cars, and in many places progress on foot is a matter of great difficulty. To add to the horrors of the night the electric light plants were resultend incapable of service and the gas lamps were also shut off, leaving the city in total durkness.

ee. Fires follog the Story. tions of the city, and the fire department was unable to make an effective fight because of the choked up condition

mont was unable to make an effective fight because of the clocked up condition of the streets, and the large number of firemen engaged in reacoing the dead and wanned.

The only anthentic information from the stricken city tonight was sent out by the agent of the Associated Press, who managed to reach an outlying telegraph office and send a brief dispatch as follows:

"Townado blowing at the vate of overeighty miles an hour struck St. Loois tonight and raged for half an hour with great fury, and as a result hundreds of lives are lust on both sides of the river. Many buildings are blown down and many river steamers sunk with all on board. It is impossible at the present time to estimate the number of lives lost as the hospitals are filled with the slain, while great numbers of the dead and malmed are lying among the ruins in all directions. A portion of the neast and of the Eads bridge is decreased the grand stand at the fair grounds in down, the womans' portion of the jail is gone and the immense Cupples block is partially destroyed. The Waters-Pletre Oil Works are burning and other hindings in various sections of the city are on free."

The Western Union Telegraph Com-

The Western Union Telegraph Com-pany announced that because of its in-ability to keep up its wires it would be impossible to send out any more mea-esges tonight from St, Louis or its vi-ciaity.

Temporary hospitals abound in every part of the city. The among at Severy case continuing. About So cloud the standard of the city of the city. The action is a recall that the round house of the Walbash road are at most of the country. So wide the Walbash road are at the round house of the Walbash road are at the round the w

nat point.

At East St. Louis the destruction come greatest. H. C. Rice, the West At East St. Louis the destruction seems greatest. H. C. Rice, the Western Union manager at the relay deput on the east suide, chimbed across the damaged bridge and made his way into St. Louis. He repeats that the Transcont hotel, National hotel, Martell heuse, DeWolf cafe, the plant of the Hazel Milling Company, Horn's cooper shop and a great number of other buildings are blown down. Many dwellings are wrocked and many of their occupants are known to be killed.

The Vandalia roundhouse, the Vandalia treight house, in which thirty-five men are said to have been killed; the Ballimore and Ohio roundhouse, the Standard oil works, East St. Louis elevator, Creecent elevator and twelve other freight house on the leves are destroyed.

The Great Republic steamer and sev-

other freight houses on the levee are destroyed.

The Groat Republic steamer and several more excursion steamers, with all on board, are reported to have gone down, and there is but one hoat on the levee of all that were there before the storm came. It is difficult to estimate the number of dead and wounded, but a rough estimate would place the number at about 100. The Western Union and Postal Companies have lost avery wire out of the city.

ATTHE ST, TOWN RACE TRACK

After sanding this brief dispatch the telegraph wire failed. One of the worst features of the disaster is thought to

features of the disaster is thought to

features of the disaster is thought to have taken place at the race track at St. Louis, where the races were in full swing and the grand stand was crowded. Returns from the St. Louis races are received at the track at I takenda, Ind., and a few minutes after 5 o'clock the operator sending the report of the races stopped his work long enough to ramark; "There goes the grand stand," and then his wire collapsed and nothing more was heard from him.

In a few seconds the same message was reported from Lexington, Ky., with the additional information that tully 150 people were dead. This information was subsequently corroborated by the operator of the Wabsah road at Decatur who said that in his second message received from East St. Louis it was declared the grand stand at the races was down and that fully 150 people were buried in the ruins.

A few minutes after 5 o'dlock the operator of the Associatod Prum at St. Louis, who was in the act of taking the usual raport, seed word that it was growing very dark and asked for a minute's delay that he might provide himself with a light. In a second more the wire snapped and it was impossible to get any furthr information from him.

ware unable to give any connection reare reported as having been long enough apart to enable the storm to cover the distance between Rush Hill and St.

distance between Rush Hill and St.
Louis.

The storm which tern through the
country south of Centralia, Ill., is said
thave occurred about 6 clock, or an
hour after St. Louis was visited. These
three points are in a direct line from
the northeast to the southeast, and the
weather officials are inclined to believe
that the storm was one and the same.
The East bridge, which is reported as
having been bailty damaged by the
storm, was built in 1873 and was considered one of the strongest and bridges
in the world. It was built without a
drawbridge, and cose to an elevation in
the center and sloped down to the
shore on either side. There were upon
it a double reilroad track, which was
used by the trains of the Wabset and
Alton railroads, a double passageway
for wagons and a double pathway for
pedestrians. From the reports received
tis not thought it is so certously damaged as to delay the train service of the
surparior at muniform. SITUATION AT MIDNIGHT.

At midnight it was reported at the dispatcher's office of the Wabash road dispatcher's office of the Wabash road at Forest, Ill., that it was impossible to reach any point further south than Namcoki, which is nine miles northeast Namocht, which is uine miles northeast from St. Louis. The operator at Nameoki anys that up to midnight it had been impossible to obtain any definite information from St. Louis, tut it was certain that fearful demage had been done. He said the ruinant East St. Louis were on fire and burning fiercely, but cruld tell nothing more than that, He had not been able to obtain any information from any of the Wahssh traine that had passed his station since 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The report of its damage to the bridge and the estimates of the muniber of dead and wounded, he said, were not confirmed with an accuracy, and the report of the destruction of the relay deput in East St. Louis also lacked corroboration.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

alarms.
The etreets were full of people going home from work and a panic anamed as soon as the eterns broke; men were pieked up and iuriled against the buildings, horses and carriages were east flying here and there and falling where full of deadly finid added to the horror of the exempt.

ing bore and there and falling wires full of deady fluid added to the horror of the scene.

Suddenly the wind veered around to the west and completed the destruction. It is ascerted by some of those who have traversed the down town part of the city that there are few buildings in St. Louis that have not emferred in some way from the storm. Tonight the street as in complete darkness and travel in any direction is dangerous by the falling of live wires and debris.

The wagon way of the Eads bridge on the East St. Louis side is a crumbling mass of mortar and stone and parts of the tower and pier No. I were also torn away. Thousands of dollars will not cover the wreckage.

An outbound accomodation train on the Discape and Alton was wrecked, but fortunately nobody among the fifty passengers was hurt.

A trolley car loaded with passengers to have falled in through to the railroad track below, but with what result is not known.

The roof of the Republican convention hall was blawn off and a 24-toot section of the western wall of the city jail was home clear down exposing the interior, therefore

of the western wall of the city jail was

of the western wall of the city jail was blown clear down, exposing the interior. It was during the exercise hours and 200 prisoners were exercising in the hullding. They were name stricken and too frightened to escape.

The tanks of the Water-Piorce Oil Company on Gratiou strest blew up, spreading destruction on every hand.

Three stories of the Coc Manulacturing Company's building, Ninth and Gratiot streets, and nearly sill of the Wainwright brewery were blown down. The Summer high school, Eleventh and Chestout; Central Engigant, on the opposite corner: Jure Sheban's livery stable, Eleventh and Wainut, wers unroofed.

on the opposite borner; Jere Steinals livery stable, Eleventh and Walnut, wers unroofed. The engineer of the Elina Iron works, on Twenty-first and Papau streets, was instantly killed. The wulls blew in and he was scalded to death by stoam. The Concedidated Wire works, Twenty-first and Papan atvects, was almost totally wrecked. Seven people are known to have been injured seriously by this wreck, and many more are said to have been hart by falling walls.

CRUSHED BY FALLING WALLS.
The two-story building of the C. H.
Skrwyer Manufacturing Company was demolished. John Sawyer, a member of the firm, and Emma Chenay and Isabelle A. Hauban wher crushed to death by falling walls, H. H. Sawyer, a member of the firm, was fastally injured.

The St. Louis Refrigerator and Wouden Ware Company's factory was completely destroyed by fire, caused by lightning. The loss is estimated at \$500,000.

A rumor was widely circulated that the gas tank near the Consolidated Wire works as the south end of the Twenty-first shreet viadout had been blown over and falled in on the wire works building, killing four man to a centainty and possibly more.

COLAWLED ACROSS THE BEIDGE. Mighed. John Sawver, a member

CRAWLED ACROSS THE BRIDGE A. W. Becker of the big firm of J. P. Becker & Company of East St. Louis, was among the first persons to cross the was among the first persons to cross the Rads bridge after the storm shated. His family was in St. Lonis, and in his eageness to get home he climbed over the debris of the bridge on his hands and knees, over weeked cars, dead horses and a mass of other debris. He informed a copyrier the condition of Past St. Louis is almost beyond descrip-tion. The town is a wreck for blocks around, and the loss of life in that re-gion shone is estimated at from 200 to \$50. The Yanlishi invigith house, masr

Various Small Towns Wiped Out part of the city. The atmorp at Seven-

la track many miles in length an reports from various railroad stations show that nothing has been received from any point west of here as far as Moberly. Scattered bits of information show that between Moberly and this city, various small towns lave been wiped out and many persons killed in them.

It was at first thought that ecorea nad been killed at the fair grounds, in the western part of the city, where the top of the grant stand was blown off while the last race was being run, but it is now known that the people at the track saw the storm coming, and rushing out of the grounds, took refuge in the adjacent holds. eaw the store of the ground jugant fields.

LOSS OF LIFE ON THE RIVER. COMPLETE LIST OF DEAD

Steamers Blown Bottom Side Up

and Passengers Drowned. Sr. Louis, May 27.—At the time the storm struck the town and created such havor the accompanying noise was ter-rifying. People were picked up in the streets and dashed to the ground or

ritying. Paople were picked by in the streets and dashed to the ground or against buildings as though they had been the merest straw. Three fire alarms were sent in from the poor bouse, which has 1200 inmates. The roof of that structure was blown off, and it is feared that the number of fatalities there is great.

As to the loss of life on the river, it is reported that the magnificent steamer Grand Republic was sunk with all on board. A steamer with thirty passencers on board, hound up the river from Peoria, was blown bottom side up. The steamer Congre was blown nearly across the river, and sank at a point opposite Carondelet.

The steamer Dauphin, a pleasure boat conbaining twentywomen passengers and a craw of six men on board, was blown against the middle pier of the Eads bridge and broken in two. In some oiraculous manner the women and two of the crew managed to cling to the women and two of the pier, and were afterwards recound.

of the crew managed to the stream of the pier, and were afterwards rescued.

The steamer Labbie Conger, of the Diamond Joeline, with Captain Soaman, his wife and a crew of six men, was sunk in the middle of the river.

Beside the number of lives lost here and on the east side of the river, the number drowned in the Mississippi will aggregate hundred.

Exercision steamers lying at the levee and those rounting up and down the river were sunk almost immediately, those on board having absolutely no opportunity to escape.

Persearch of the CTT.

The city bears the appearance of here

The city bears the appearance of having been shelled by an enemy. In some places structures have been entirely destroyed, while in others high, lagged walls stand, a constant menace to the passers by.

There must be a great number of people imprisoned in the destroyed buildings who cannot be gotten out for hours, although thousands of citizens have offered their said to the police department to help the work of vesame.

Every brepital in the city is filled with yichima, and there is is a lack of nurses, physicians and modelines, but as soon as the people get their wits about them sgain, the work of relieving the sufferings of the injured will be preceded with in a systematic manner.

At the morroe, which stands at the currer of Twelth and Ponalar streets, hodice are being brought in every minute.

its, nice and Namioki, villages just nut-vide of St. Louis, were totally destroyed and a great loss of life is reported from them, but it will be morning before any-thing positive as to the losses and deaths

thing positives to the losses and deaths can be secured.

The storm was circuiar. The day had been very hot, with clouds in the west and no wind. About 4 o'clock the massing of the clouds, one upon the other, on the western horizon, gave some warting of what was coming, but not one has been found tonight who apprehended at that time anything worse than a hard thunder slorm. Suddnily out of the cloud back came a whirling lumnel which dipped to the earth. The storm was then east of Clayton, a small town a short distance from \$t\$. Louis. In the incredible time of five minutes it had twavered the distance from the western limits of this city to the heart and there it raged. The high buildings served to conline it and until they were destroyed there was no chance for its escape. The river was

LITERALLY RAISED FROM THE BED, with the hundreds of heats that were plying up or down it or were moored at

Evidence of Neglect on the Part of Authorities.

Vicrouta, B. C., May 23.—The work of receive at the scene of the bridge dies aster was completed this afternoon when the last of the bodies was recovered by divers. The death roll includes filty-five names and it is feared list at word or three strangers may yet he missing. Evidence is accumulating chowing great neglicence on the part of the circumstant borlines, they having been warried the day before the acciding that the bridge could not hold. This afternoon was given up to the funcari of the victime. Twenty funcaried of the victime. Twenty funcaries are arranged fur tomorrow.

The Bead at Jefferson City, Ili. Monit Verson, Ill., May 28.—Mer, Margaret Carroll, Robert Foster and three children and their and a processing and is done to proceed the excilent that the bridge could not hold. This afternoon was accounted in the control of the victime. Twenty funcaries of the Missonia Guard, in addition to the spatrolling the storm-weep district to list my nore militial. By tomorrow many more militial to grade in the exposed property which has divented the criminal element from all above the scriber when the service and the processing and is done to proceed the excellent that the bridge could not held. The afternoon was accounted to the criminal element from all over the service and the processing and is done to proceed the excellent and one to proceed the excellent and of the criminal element from all over the service and the processing and is done to proceed the excellent and one to proceed the excellent and one to proceed the excellent and the processing and is done to proceed the excellent and one to proceed the excellent and one to proceed the excellent and one to proceed the excellent and the proceeding and the processing and the processi

Further Details of Tornado's Work.

Estimates of the Loss of Property.

PITIFUL SCENES AT MORGUES

All Kinds of River Craft Blown From Their Moorings and Passangers Fill Watery Graves-Damage to Buildings Greatest in East St. Louis, Where Block After Block Was Obliterated - Thieves and Pickpockets in the Field - Na tional Guards on Police Duty Funds for the Sufferers.

Sr. Louis, May 28.-When darkness Er. Louis, May 28.—When darkinsa tomporarily interrupted the search for storm victims tonight 310 people were known to be dead on both sides of the river, and although the completed list will never be known, it is believed that it will approximate 400 in the two cities. The number of the injured is even larger, and many of the maimed cannot survive. The property loss will reach well into the millions, but insurance penule, Bremen and uplice alike, refuse to hazard even accurate figures. The

storm.

The miles of wrecked buildings as yet unexplored are the numerous collapsed factories, towards the investigation of which little progress has been made. These may hide almost any number of bodies at the police hare been unable to secure anything like an accurate list of the missing. In the subroy districts many of the employes on duty at the time of the storm were without relatives in the city, and their disappearance would scarcely be noted, even though they be boried in the rains. It is, believed by the police that owing to the anddenness with which the crash came many tramps and homeless ones sought shelter among the buildings which were leveled and that nothing will be known of their death, until, partaps weeks hence, their bodies are found.

The list of known dead in St. Louis is 169, and in East St. Louis 146. Hundreds of homes are in ruins, dozens of manufacturing plants and dozens of business homes are wrecked; many sleamboate are gone to the builton of the river, and others are dismantied; railreads of all kinds bave auttered great lons, and wire and pole neing companies have weeke of toil and large expenditures of money to face before they will be in satisfactory shape again.

The mest furnions work of the storm.

Findermed a reporter the candition of Bars St. Louis is almost teyond description. The town is a wreck for blood making a second, and the said street and saying, and several whole and said street and said stree

THE WRECKED STEAMERS. Many Passengers Fill Watery
Graves Number Unknown.
St. Loce, May 28.—The storm was
most peculiar, and scarcely two people

damage was done. The wind seemed to take the form of a tornedo more than of a cyclone, and wrested buildings show none of the twisted from an' girders which usually mark the track of a ro-tary windstorm. The general trend was southwest to northeast, the center of the business district of the city lying about a mile north of the storm's path.

cinity of Tower grove and Lanyette park, where hundreds of handsome residences were wrecked and many people injured.

The steemer Pittsburg of the Diamond Joe line, the Gity of Vicksburg and Gity of Providence of the Columbian Excursion company, the Gity of Monroe of the Anchor line, and all sorts of small craft were pitched and tossed about until a final blast sent them from their moorings. They were sweet across the river, and struck the Illinois back a few blocks from each other. The loss of life on these boats is thought to be slight, as veryloody was cantioned not to jump and they would be brought safely to land.

The Gity of Vicksburg is slimast a total week. The City of Providence was blown upon the Illinois bank. Her rudder is gone and cabin and smokestacks were blown away before she parted from her wharf.

The St. Louis and St. Paul had started for Konkuk when the tornado struck the city. She had so full cabin.

The Belle of Catton, the Madili and the Libbio Conger, which were moored near Chonteau syanue, were almost totally blown up. The cabine and smokestacks were blown away.

The Ellen G. Smith, the harbor boat, was blown down the river and weatwecked near Arsenal island. It is thought no lives were lost on this boat. The sement Harvestar of the Miseissippi Valley Transportation Company, was also ton from its dock and carried down the river. A river man said that \$1,500,000 would not repair this company's bates slone that figured in yesterds y's disastrons storm.

As an instance, it may be stated that two large bearses.

down the river. A-river man said that \$1,500,000 would not repair this company's beats slone that figured in yeselevity's disastrons storm.

As an inetance, it may be stated that two large bearges belonging to the Missispin Valley Transportation Company, and holding 164,000 bushels of wheat, the property of the White Commission Company, were blown away. When the variety of goods that is transported by river craft is considered, it will be seen how easily the amount lost foots up. All of the barges of the transportation sompany except one were lost and Captain Hearstick hee telegraphed Ceiro in See if he can sectice others to continue the business of the company while new ones are brilding.

The Louis Lugg broke from its hewers during the tornado. Four of the crew plunged overhoard and were seen to drown. The others were reached.

The craw and passengers of the ferry bost Obtsite had a remarkable experience. When the starm broke the beat was forn from its moorings at the foot of Siprone street and blown down stream with fearful volocity. The passengers were crazed with fear and nixteen two horse teams stampeded on the lower deck.

The water rushed over the boat filling the hull, but by a miracle the boat kept up and was driven by the storm down stream. The river was like a raving see and the crew was unable to launch any boats. The passengers crouched in the cabin, expecting every moment to go down. The boat drifted as far as Jefforson barrusks, where she sank in shallow water. The teams on the lower docks were drowned, but the filten passengers were rescued in boats.

The steams of the filten passengers were rescued in boats.

The steam of the criver and intally wrecked. Loss \$100,000. Captain Williams McGlatchy and Or. Riddell, the only persons on heard, were taken off at noon.

LIST OF THE DEAD

Bodies Recovered Thus Far on the St. Louis Side. St. Louis, May 28.—The list of dead recovered is as follows: Henry Allen,



Al Baking Powder

CHURCHES DAMAGED. Meny Structures Suffer-Some To

tally Wrecked. Sr. Louis, May 28.—Many churches in all parts of the city suffered from the

storm. St. Francis de Sales church was con pietely wrecked, The Iscabin Memorial church at Armondes and Jefferson, while new and apparently well built, went down at the

Arat atroke. Mount Calvary, at Johnson and La-

Mount Calvary, at Johnson and Lalaystie, was completely wrecked.
The Lafayette Fark M. E. Church,
South, corner of Missouri and Lafcyette
streets, is unions a root.
Portions of the walls of the Lafayette
Park Presbyterian church, Albion and
Missouri, are missing.
Holy Angels church, at La Salle and
Skange, and Oracker Oastle, on the opposite coverer, were damaged several
hundred dollars.
St. Patrick's church, at Sixth and

HANDLING THE BODIES. Crowds of People Searching for

Lost Friends. Br. Louis, May 28,—The work of handling the unidentified bodies was quickly reduced to a system by Coroner Waite. The dead were placed in rows behind

creams. The crawds of people searchacreens. The cruwds of people searching for lost friends and the morbidly curious, which througed about the morgue, glided part the deadroom at a rapid page. The bodies were identified rapidly and as fast se identified were removed, and that r places were taken by constantly arriving corpses. The scenes among the bodies were piliful, a corps of hespital nurses being constantly employed earing for fainting woman and terrified, shrinking children.

ROBBING THE DEAD. Pickpockets and Thieves Reaping a

Sr. Louis, May 28;—The wreck left by the storm attracted an army of pick-pockets and thieves, and they plied their trade all day and all night and with but few errests.

with but few arrests.

There are numbers of instances of the rabbing of the dead bodies and frequent threats of lynching of the glouds, but few were clumps sought to be caught, and those were pronceptly carted off by the police.

Household goods were stolen, and in the wreck of the wholesale buses miscellaneous goods were carried away by the wagon-load.

Funds for the Sufferers.

Sr. Louis, May 28.—A public meeting was held in the grand half of the Mer-chants' Exchange at noon today, and 312,000 was raised in less than an hour for the antherers of Wednesday night's storm. The meeting was called by the president of the Merchante' Exchange and was largely attended.

AT EAST ST. LOUIS.

Block After Block Obliterated-The Morgues and Hospitals Crowded.

Last Sr. Louis, May 28 .- East St Louis is in rains. The cyclone which

have been ordered under arms and di-racted to proceed to that city at once. These soldiers will act under the direc-tion of the mayor of the city and do pc-

tion of the mayor of the city and do pc-lies duty.

Early this mor ning: the some apparent that the local pctice could not protect the liver and property of the citizens of Fast St. Louis. Hordes of this wes and thouge from all owe. the country began to swarm into the city, attracted by this op-portunities offered lory pinner and rob-bers. When the mayor learned to what extent the this ree were awarming into the town he at once sant word to dov-ernor Aligads, appearing fer aid from the state government.

THE DEAD IN EAST ST. LOUIS.

List of the Redies Recovered on the Blinois Side. Charles Waite, William Sarber, Mrs., Suck, J. A. Porter, Bufflin, Hk.; L. Rich-ardson, flagman on the Vandalia; Amelia Surber, John Reams, Beatt Hay-ward, Pater Wal sadies, John Medargon. ward, Peter Walmaley, John Anderson, Mrs. Bruce, William A. Sullivan, Jacob Kintz, P. J. Strickley, unknows woman and two children near Drury's ice-house, messenger boy on bridge, seven un-known dead in Dublin house, Michael and two children near Drury's ice house, massonger boy on bridge, seven unknown dead in Dublis house, Mishael Kindad, Thomas Keefer, Bert Farrell, William Farrell, route clurk on the Vandalis; Frank McCornack, cashier Vendalis; Jeseph Ernaks, gameral yard-master Vandsini; unknown man about 40 yaars of age, unknown womat about 30 yaars of age, unknown womat about 30 yaars of age, unknown womat about 50 yaars of age, ar-Policenum Thomas-Griffin and family of the Frank Rocee, forenam at Elliott's works; Robert Dland, John Videntane, sity collectory David B. Sage and wife, Philiph Strictler Jr, and mother, Judge Faults of Vandalis, Ill.; Mrz M. Martell, 31 the boarders at the Martell house except Judge Hope of Alkon, Ill.; Hr., and Mrs, John Hayes, Will Hayes, all the boarders, estimated ze sirteen, at the Tremont; Miles: Mitchall, William Mitchell, Franc Clendanin, two unidentified bodies at the bridge cower, six unidentified bodies of electric railway station, two of whom are supposed to be William-Shilyan and wife: Mrs. John Brechanes, two boarders at Slacey's boarding house, Edward O'Brien, John Brechanes, two boarders at Slacey's boarding house, Edward O'Brien, John Brechanes, two boarders at Slacey's boarding house, Edward O'Brien, John Brechanes, was boarders at Slacey's Law of the Shilly and the Shill

THE TRAIN SERVICE.

The Two Principal Lines Practi-

ing whatever remains of brandwayfrom the river to the viadro, and on the east side for a width of probably six hundred yards there is absolutely no secublement on house, freight shed or cars between the house of house, freight shed or cars between the house of house, freight shed or cars between the house of house, and the hospitals are fall of injured. At 51, May '9 there were probably sixty nations, with some so sectionally hurting the hospitals are fall of injured. At 51, May '9 there were probably sixty nations, with some so sectionally hurting the hospitals are fall of injured. At 51, May '9 there were probably sixty nations, with some so sectionally hurting the hospitals and morgan. It will be severally suddenly. She is injured internally and will die. Her mother lies budly hurt in another ward.

At the police station listle could be learned but what could be seen at the hospitals and morgan. It will be several days before the exact situation is known. The earth for the deed is still going on, but it is show work. Thore is yet too much confusion to proceed age tentially.

The only mode of travel between St. Louis and East St. Louis and beat St. Louis is one ferry boat, making hourly trips, and it is lought to the water's edge with people coming and poing.

Martial law has not been declared at East St. Louis and it will not unless conditions change. Governor Aligold to assist them in the search and it is called tonight. However, two companies of the Hilinole National Chards.

By the Fresno Republican Publishing

GROWTH OF THE REPUBLICAN.

It has never been the policy of the Regulation to inflict the public with frequent reference to its success as a newspaper. Contrary to the habit of a good many modern daily journals it pre-fers, for the most part, to allow comment of that sort to come from others, There are occasions, however, when it is not only perfectly proper, but it is really due to the public from a business stand-point that facts regarding the development of a newspaper's business shall be made known through its columns.

As to the merits or demerits of the REPUBLICAN as a newspaper, its man-agers are perfectly content to allow the people of Freeno and Central California nass indement upon that question without any enggestions from them; as to what has actually been accomplished they feel that it would not be out of place to say a faw words.

Notwithstanding the continued hard times the Rerestican has maintained a healthy growth during the past few d aspecially in regard to circu lation have all anticipations been sur assed. The abandonment of several routes in the territory adjacent he ensponsion of the daily papers at Madera, has recently added new and ractically exclusive territory to the exclusive the ability of this paper to encestfully compets with the San Francisco dailies not only in this city but in poichboring towns of the ourteen hours in advance of the pape of the metropolis, has been theroughly demonstrated ever since this paper en-larged its telegraph service and secured the full report of the Associated Press. These facts have made the Expression the only daily paper covering a very large and populous territory and serv-ing the people of this portion of the San Josquin valley with all the important news of the world at the earliest possible time, and its unusually rapid growth in circulation is the natural outcome of

As to the methods of the REFUBLICAN under which this success is being chieved may be mentioned the policy f investing the earnings of the pape and of printing the news without go litical prejudice or the reliebundinence of pose of the publishers of this journal to make it a reliable movespaper for all the people, and while it believes in and adparty it accords to all the Republican political convictions Republican newspaper in the broades and best sense, and the caused be experved from its purpose by political deals or business combinations.

this policy, both in circulation and advertising patromage, fully warranta a continuation ar n tice line which have been followed to the pre-

the Chamber of Commerce and Hun-dred Thousand Club, to secure rights of way and other cencessions for the Val-Boad, was erganized on the 24th day May, one year ago, and has been holding meetings at intervals varying from every day to once a week during that period, besides performing many other daties which devolved upon the committee in the presecution of the enterprise entrusted to it by the comnunity. With the exception of a few condemnation suits there is nothing between the committe and the completion of its work, so tar as bringing the Valley Road to Fresh concerned, excepting the collection of few thousand, dollars yet remaining delinquent on its subscription list, and the application of this money the obligations made in purchasing the property required by the agreement made with the directors of the road. A year is considerable time for business men to give to the service of the public in a metter of this nd, and the mem bers of the committee are naturally anxious that a squaring o accounts shall not the annacessarily post aned by the juriher delay of subscriber ing their part of the obligation. Within a comparatively chort time Freeno will be enjoying the anyuntages that date these promises must all be met and satisfied. Further delay on the part of those whose promises the committee vely upon appears to be en-

One grandfathers with all their virtue did not understand how to exploy illis. They didn't ge to the coast when their hands got sore. They simply pasted on gobs of choemakers wax and kept at work.—Lalare Legister. Possibly the generation of men which

is passing away did not have as much fun as their grandchildren and great-grandchildsen are duving, but on the whole they were pretty well con-tented with their kard lot, and it is but. justice to the people who uncomplain-ingly withstood the next of summer and the cold of winter without a change of climate that they had a habit of osving their hills and meeting other obligations with considerably more certainty and promptness than characterizes a good many of their more distinguished descendants. They did not ride bicycles, wear patent leather shoes, part their hair in the middle and smoke cigarettes, but they had some simple pleasures mixed with their tendency to work twelve or force teen hours a day, and perhaps, with all an advantages, no are not justified in abedding tears as we sadly recount what our ancestors have missed by not liv-ing in these haloyon times of electric in-vention, single standard money, New Women and the universal ambition to make money without earning it by har

Georgia, and make the campaign so rosy that the watermelon sesson will pale into maignificance.

A story which is told by Harold Fred

eric in his London correspondence is of interest as illustrating English fournalistic methods. It will both astonish and amuse the person who is acquainted only with American newspapers. Not long ago the great Ferrie wheel, which was taken from Chicago to London, went on a strike. With sixty passeners imprisoned within its compart ents, and on a cold and foggy night it stuck, refusing to go any further. The Telegraph newspaper reported to its readers that the passengers were still imprisoned at 1 s.m. At 1 o'clock the next afternoon, or twelve hours later, the St. James Gazette and the Westerinster Gazette appeared, and for news cou cerning the imprisoned passengers of the wheel, they republished the Teleocaph's account word for word, adding nothing whatever to it. Mr. Frederic says: The wheel is within four miles says: "The wheel is within four mueof their offices and connected by telephone, yet it had occurred to no one is either office during the whole forencon to inquire whether it had been set in motion or not."

The episode is laughable in the view it gives of the methods prevailing in British newspaperdom. They are great afternoon papers, these that contented themselves with republishing from a morning paper the fact that sixty peo-ple were imprisoned in a wheel. They lacking in the news instinct that their lives would be brief and inglorious were they published on this side of the water. Competition would leave them no place for existence; a public that has been educated to expect nows from its papers would have no use for them. On this side of the ocean a newspaper man must display some acquaintance with must display some acquaintant mows after he has been introduced to it. Were the Milpitan Torsia to betray eq English dailies betray, the Tocsia econ would be no more. But Americans need not unduly flat-

r themselves on the evident difference etween British papers and our own. If thay anderdo the matter, we overdo it If they have little news sense, our own rmslly developed, unnatural and ble. To illustrate: If that illustrate: If that wheel accident had occurred in an emerican city, the morning papers world have had two or three columns on relation to it. They would have had relationes of the wheel, of the engineer and of some person who took a ride to the wheel on its last successful round Then ther would have found a man who once was imprisoned in a wheat for tw hours and thirteen minutes, and his ser sations would have been described a enoth. The first edition of the Erceins would have told just when an how the passengers escaped and would have published a picture of Madame De Smythe, one of the prisoners who was obliged to use her petticoat to keep her shoulders warm during the chilly her shoulders warm during the chilly night. A picture of the patticent would have illustrated the account. The sec and edition of the Gilarian would have unounced that the Rugle, as usual, had sengers were still prisoners, with th exception of the beautiful and fascinat ng Miss Blings, who, in a moment of theyebry breaking her leg. A picture of Miss Bling's leg would have graced the Clarion's account. And so it would nye gone. It would have been a cold week if at least three or four issues of all the daily papers could not have been made thrilling with news concerning

the stoppage of the wheel.

The illustration is not so grossly exnot remember a thousand items of 'news'' which have been handled very much as in this suppositions case. We think it very doubtful if our people have any right to boast over their Britsh cousins in the matter of newspapers. If their papers are too dull and con pervative, ours are too sensational. If theirs have too little heed for news, ours have too little regard for truth. If the are old-fogyish, the handwriting of Jeferson Brick is too wisible in ours. Theirs lack news, and are tolerably re-liable; ours have news, and too frequently are unreliable.

A newspaper which should be a cros bstween British conscreatism and American radicalism ought to be a poseibility in this country. We are old enough to begin to have done with the fuse and sume of childhood. Doubtless we have some papers that more or less approximate this ideal me-diam, but certainly they are rarely found. It surely is possible to give news and at the same time be reliable, at least in intent. But if such papers are to exist, the people must demand them, or newspapers are a very safe index to popular taste. To be sure, the popular taste in this case is deprayed, but there

is all the more necessity for recturing it. As a vitated appealed demands the very food which brings sickness and death in its train, so does this vitlated appetite for news constantly insist on the food which tends to destroy the moral nature. The food should be changed, but the demand for a change water and from the retiral beauty. moral nature. The food should be changed, but the demand for a phange must come from the patient himself. As long as the public is saturated with pappered and spiced sensation as its daily food of news, the papers will pan-der to it. But there should be a change. Our papers are even less a credit to than are those of our British cousins them.

THE REPUBLICAN has given liberally its apace for full discussion of every phaze of the raisin question as it effect the interests of the community. It has and can have no other interest than that which is best for the general weldare. It has commended the efforts of public spirited citizens, growers and packers and all who have tried to devise some plan by which raisin growing as an industry may be preserved. It has hoped that an amicable adjustment of all differences between growers, co-oper-stive and commission packers would be arranged by which all would profit. It still hones for such an arrangement But a controversy between co-operative ind commission packers, and especially controversy leading to personalities and hitter antagonisms, can not possibly help the grower who, after all, is the most important factor in the whole question. For a fair discussion of the subject in a spirit of harmony our columns are open, but neither our columns nor the voice of the paper car be givon to aid contention, nor in bein its scope and for the general good.

AMERICAN AND BRITISH NEWS UNCERTAINTIES OF POPULISM. DEMOCRATS AND POPULISTS.

The claim is frequently heard from lder parties.

out, the claim is without substantial foundation; the only semblance of it is ound in the conceded fact that in the the Union, and consequently it is not xempt from the differences of aninian this time amounts to an admission tha it is not a national but a sectional party. That condition could not at present pro vail in any party whose strength is

national in its character. But it is very doubtful if the Populist party is an honest party of bimetallism. A great many Populiets admit that free silver coinage is out a makeshift, an act of temporary expediency to pave the way to a non-metallic currency. Scratch a Populist and in a majority of cases you have ecratched a greenbacker. Th party is for silver money because it does not think it politically expedient to voice the views of its membership. If the party had the courage of its autual convictions it would undoubtedly declare for a paper currency based upon he credit of the government. Undr. these conditions what the Populist par ty would do with the currency question should it ever come into power, can only be a castler of conjecture. With the party membership divided as it is the issue between bimetallism and green-

backism would be inevitable. On the twiff operation the Populists are so thoroughly divided that it is im-possible to predict with any degree of certainty what the position of the party will be until after the meeting of the national convention. Starting out practically a wee trade party, it is veering noticeably with the current of puh sentiment towards protection. division of the party is so complete on this question that the policy of its leaders has been to ignore it entirely, and now that the issue is again imperatively before the people for decision their position is quite as difficult and embarrass ing as that of the Republicans and Democrats on the financial problem.

A fow days ago the Republican asked its Populist contemporary to define the position of its party on the question of protection and free trade, and after dislaiming that there is any such quesion, this is the answer that it made: Since the Representative has asked its

Since the Represents has saked its question, the state convention of the party in this state has adopted the following, which in itself forms a full complete and unflicient answer:

"We layor genuine protection to American labor by the treatriction to the immigration of foreign labor and by a true American system of finance which will render justice to labor so industry and restrain the evils of usury; and we demand the creation of a rational non-partisan tariff ribunal of experts by congrese, which shall be subject to the control of congress, to the end that tariff spikution may be taken out of politics, and to that end that tariff schedules shall be so adjusted that the benefit derived therefrom shall hat the benefit derived therefore easil to labor and not to trusts

That is begging the question with a vengeance. The Empression might just as reasonably have answered the quesas reasonably nave answered an aques-tion as to what the position of its party is on the eliver question by pointing to the declaration of the Republican state convention in favor of the coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. That leclaration had the merit of being unequivocal and positive, while the state condists have evaded the tariff isme by dodging behind the comunission proposi-tion. Neither convention as a matter of course could determine the policy of the national party, and neither could ive an answer to the question of party

As to the merits of the Populist evaeion of the tariff issue, the Republican party would be jest as fully justified in asking that the currency question be aken out of politics and given into the banda of a commission of experts. Like the tariff its agitation is a source of business disturbance, and its complexity makes it still more difficult of satisfaciory adjustment through legislation. Theoretically a commission of experts hould be able to deal with the mone problem a great deal more esticlactorily than congress, but our experience with commissions hardly justifies such opin-

Great things were expected of the inerstate commerce commission and our mnoying and perplexing railroad quespolitics and that justice would of the Dutch republic. It is be done between the people and the railroad corporations. How these expectations were realized the people do not need to be told. In this state public entiment is strongly in favor of abolishng the commission. The interestate ommission has accomplished but itle of value to the people. lommissions as a rule area failure. The exceptions are very few. A tariff compose, but the extent of its usefulness is ikely to be realized in the comfort which t affords the Populists as a means of

eluge from an issue which they are afraid to ince. The fact os that the tariff will be sub ject to less disturbance whenever the people have more definite and stable deas on the subject, and that time is ear at hand. There will be no effort n this country for many years to com to destroy the protective system, and when it has been rehabilitated by the Republican party, agitation of the ques of little consequence Leeking in popular support, it will not have the strength to menace prosperity

Titz denial of the fake story that the ence to the Democrate in the coming campaign followed closs on the heels of the affirmation, but the REPURLICAN de-tected the lie in advance of the denial. half of any project that is not unselfish As the vulgarism has it, there was very there is no virtue in a diet of baked coargo work in that lake.

The following is from a Chicago dis The claim is frequently heard from Populists that theirs is the only party which has a national policy that can be read and known of sil men; that the principles of the party are well defined and that there is no such division of sentiment as that which exists in the announcement that within the last ten days an understanding has been sentiment as that which exists in the platform and candidate of the Chicago As the Republican recently pointed at, the claim is made and the form and candidate of the Chicogramion in case both are for free at, the claim is made and the control of the control of the claim is made and the control of the cont

A half column, or thereabouts, to the same effect, follows. The dispatch is beyond doubt a lake, pure and simple Ractern canters of population where it has no basis except leisebood, and no the etrength of the gold centiment is intent save to fill a half column in a found the Populist party has but newspaper. Only a lying politicism is nominal strength and as a consequence | behind it, but it may deceive somebody there is but little opposition to silver nevertheless, and so it is worthy of at-coinage, from that source, within the party. The Republican party is a na-stated in another form, the proposi-

ional party; its etrength is as broad as I tion advanced by the Indianapolis fals fier is that the Populists will surrender their party organization and principles ion between the East and the West. A | will unequivocally favor the free coinage statement that any party in this country of eilver. Among all the patent absurd-is firmly united on the dnancial issue at this time amounts to an admission that of the daily press (swares as patently at a facts). Many a man has been carried to and as this. Why should the Pop aliests immolate themselves on the altar of free silver? At most, that issue is nothing more than secondary to the a, if even that position is granted to . Frimstily —and a long way a primarily— that party stands for direct legislation; that demand is no for alread of all others on its list that coraperison of it with others is well nigh impossible Populist party with direct legislation left case of a play of Hamlet without a Ham-

fluoreely less preposterous than the les of an exchange of the principles that the party bolds first for nothing in particular, is the idea that this surren der should be made to the Democratic this absurd story, is to give itself away to the Democracy in exchange for a promise in favor of the free coinage of silver. This would be the old exchang of a birthright (of something or other) for a mess of pottage. What would be the value of a Democratic promise in favor of himetallism? The answer to this question will be apparent when it is remembered that this is a Democration administration which went into office on a bimetailic platform. With its own President and congress to carry its will lute effect, the party has stood for goldbugism colely. If the Populists would pelieve the party which once has proven has not the good sense to carry on busi-

There will be no fusion of the two parties along Democratic lines this year. South a fusion would be an admission on the part of the People's party that there is no excuse or justification for its existence, and we suppose that it is not ready to make such an admission. There may be two Democratic tickets in the field, but there will be no Populo Democratic malformation.

Ir appears to be quite unnecessary to waste a vast amount of sympathy on John Hays Hammond. He is merely learning the old lesson, that "the way of the transgressor is hard." If he would not have been cut by edged tools he should not have played with them Inciting treason is a dangerous husines at all times, and he who engages in it takes his life and liberty into his own hands. Nevertheless as Mr. Hammond ie au American who has heratolore beer of good repute, it is some satisfaction to feel that there is very little probability that he will remain in prison either fit teen years or one-tenth of fifteen years could not let transgressors against it go uppunished. But, the example having been made, there is every probability that executive elemency will be dis-played and that after a time Hammond and his fellow conspirators will be ireed. Phay deserve any penalty that the law , but in this case justice loubtless will be tempered with mercy.

SEXARON GORNAN'S proposal to issue currency extilicates bearing 3 per cent interest is another instance of the disposition of the Democrate to saddle an unnecessary burden upon the country. Why not pay out the greenbacks and treasury notes of 1800 locked up in the treatmany? There was nearly \$141,000,000 of this kind of currency figning in the smilable cash balance on the ist of the mouth. Every dollar of it would be eagerly received and circulated by creditors of the government. To issue \$100,000,000 Seper cents would entail an annual interest charge of \$5,000,000 and make the taxpayer sweat unnecessarily.—San Francisco Chronicle. SENATOR GORMAN'S proposal to issue

-San Francisco Chronicle. The Chronicle's inquiry is entirely per inent. Why is this good money lying idle at a time when it is needed to sup ply the revenue deficiency created by

Some very hot protest is still heard wn railroad commission. It was ex-sected that they would eliminate the sitemat to overthrow the covernment of the Dutch republic. It is quite nat urel that we should regret the misfor tune which has befallen an American citizen in a foreign land, but it is non the less true that if some foreigner had come to this country and become deeply implicated in a plot to subvert the gov ernment we would bave declared a sen tence to fifteen years' imprisonment to be more merciful than just.

> We command the fight the Briggers We commend the fight the RECORD-can is making in the interest of Democ-racy in the advocacy of free filver, and trust its labors will receive prompt recognition.—Seima Internation.—You defenders of Grover Cleveland

and his gold bug policy are very welcome to all the satisfaction won can find in the Republican's advecacy of cilver. The majority of the people of this country may not yet have come around to our way of thinking on that question but they are coming, as Mr. Cleveland and his single standard friends are finding out.

Now that Mr. Astor's Lendon paner as come out with an unqualified in-orsement of the American course in relation to the Cuben rebellion. Groves ought to feel justifed in recognizing the fact that war exit - there.

Yverra Guilberr has gone back to London and says that Boston people are "collet monte et has-bien." If the inellectual hub does not rise up and de fend that reflection on its stockings

In a report of the funeral of "Petey" ligelow, a newspaper writer who we well known in Freeno, the Call says:

well known in Freeno, the Call says:

A pathetic incident that happened
yesterday morning illostrates the popularity of the decased. A waif from the
streets, a little newshow who had known
"Peter" and benefited by his genere,
ity, cause into the pariors, looked
at the face of the dead man, on
the face of the dead man, and
bunch of eschreholtia reverent, and
the caseket, and, sobbling as if his hear
would break, walked slowly
door. It was not an adm table character

It was not an and arable character that of the man who fay dead in an undertaker's roome in San Francisco while many people of all corts and countries. ditions come to page the dast tribute of the living to the dead. In that character was so muc' a more of weakness than strength that the life which went ou before the ... rime of manhood had been reached v . * s failure when viewed from any cor centional standpoint. And vet no life, is entirely a fallure when its er briv an grief because its acts of opensacced generosity have made the his marble tomb amid all the pomp and ceremony and outward blance of sorrow, for whose death there was less genuine grief than that expressed by the withered bunch of wild fluwers laid upon the collin of "Petey" Bigelow by the little street wait whose grimy face was wet with tears of childish grief for the death of his friend. The life of "Petey" Bigelov cannot be commended, for its good-na tured r.cklessness brought suffering misfortune, and sorrow where success and happiness should have been, but we need not judge him harshly or lorget the element of good that was in him, be-cause he was "his own worst enemy."

RANDOM REMARKS.

The gold reserve has fallen to abou \$112,000,000. The nation may put through the campaign without anothe bond issue, but it will not be delayed much longer than that.

The considerable uniformity with which one Democratic state convention after another resolves in favor of the free coinage of eliver leads to the suppo-aition that Grover must feel very much as if he were slocking by himself.

"Said Pasha" was to have been presented at Stanford university, but it will not be. The universal faculty frown has fallen on the enterprise and blighted it. The cause of the frown should be mentoned only in a whisper. Mrs. Stanford, the faculty and a few friends were invited to be present at a rehearted. They accapited the invitation. There were co-eds in the opers, and the invited upsate were co-eds in the opers, and the invited upsate were shocked and pained to discover that the wome women work yiled quests were shocked and pained to discover that the young women wore Turkish trousers, and that between their shoes and the total their shoes and the total their shoes and the total their shoes and the troubers were visible—but such things cannot be mentioned even in a whisper set had the "said Pasha" proposition, for there are things that may not be revealed. But perhapsyou think that the Stanford girls are not angry!

A PROFESSIONAL NON-PARTISAN. "You are charged with vagrancy, aid the Court.

"Yes, your beaor."
"Are you guilty or not guilty?"
"Not guilty, your honor."
"Have you any employments?" "Have you any employment?"
"Not just at the present time, you

"Mow long has it been since you have worked?"
"Well, your honor, it has been some time, but—"
"Have you any regular vocation?"
"Regular what?"

"Regular what?"
"Oldling-trade—line of business."
"I have, your hoor. I am prond to ay that I—"
"What is it?"
"A what!"
"A what!"

"A am a professional Non-Partisan."
"A—what!"
"A—what!"
"A—what!"
"A professional Non-Partisan. Several recent acts of congress, as your boarn doubless is sware, have provided for the appointment of Non-Partisan commissione, the members of which are to receive large salaries. It will at once occur to a thinking man like your hearn: that, while the advantages of sucir a commission would be manifold, much difficulty must be experienced in finding men who actually are abn-partisans, to act upon it. In the heat and passion of American political strife party-spirit runs high, and for this reason it is practically impossible to find men who are not in some way silied to some party. As a consequence, men to act on non-partisan commissions are a great want in the American public life of today. Realizing this fact, your honor, I have through many moons now past carefully fitted mysolf to be a professional Non-Partisan by judiciously and consistently not give ing a whoop for politics, and I feel that I may justly say that I have no superior in my chosen calling. While beniese In my line is not good just at pressul, and I am therefore out of a job. I am in my chosen calling. While business in my line is not good just at present, and I am therefore out of a job, I am convinced that—"
"Thirty days," said the Court.

Day before yesterday a strange event as witnessed in the city of Muscow, in he land of Russia. From the frozen retic on the north to the Black sea on the cand of Russia. From the Prozen Arctic on the nurst to the Black sea on the south, the subjects of an empire had assembled. Nor was this all; to that great gathering had come people from the uttermost ends of the narth, and ocivilized or send-civilized nation was unrepresented. In that meased multimed was the decorated milord and the humble artisan, milady, magnificently at the dispatch well may be bridged in the rease fluory upon hor; somehodies by the series were united by a common impulse. There were artisocrate and protectarists, royalizes and inhibites, in that throng, and the perfuned darling of the capital and the harbarian of the steppes stood side by said in the great concourse. What great cause operated to assemble so heterogeness a mass of people? A desire to see a certain man and woman. A strange area. a mass of people? A desire to see a cer-tain man and woman. A strange cause, surely, to work so marvelous an end! What was it, then, that so distinguished white was it, then, that to distribute the man and women a bove all other man and women? Had they done some creat and noble deed? They had not Had they demonstrated that theirs was great and noble deed? Anny nan not. Had they demonstrated that theirs was a type of manhood and of womanhood higher than most men and women attain? They had not. Was the halo of mattyrdom shout to be placed about their devoted heads? It was not. Why, by the accident of hirth, if you please, these two were born to a throne. The father of one of them was another accident of birth known as a Czar. For this reason, and for none other, the multitudes ascembled to look upon a couple who, except for a natal chance, were unknown medicorticle to the end of their average lives. It stood and stared, this multitude, and doubless among those were smong those who stared were bundreds and thousands who were far more worthy then these two of the admiration or veneration of markind. We say that it was a strunge event, this prostration of the masses to a pair of distinguished accidents, nor can frequent repetition of the absurdity make it less strange. If you will the ean frequent repetition of the absurdity bargain, the business would soon behavior between the care is better than a conterman, we will tall use be setter than a conterman, we will tall use be settered and honored, but it neither you nor anyone can tell—well, was it not a noor preposterous event that we will tall the courthorse park Thorsday night, not a not an interposterous event that was witnessed in Mossow day before yesterday? Did it not first and most of a control of the courthorse park Thorsday night of any proposed in the proposed of the court of the

"That is Mr. Browne and his wife."
"Ab-b-b! Ye-e-es? Which is Mr. Browne?"

A Colusa man drank nine gallons of helps in three weeks, and lived to be sued for a divorce. It is mighty hard to kill a Democrat.

The Little Rock crank who threatene to whip James J. Corbett proved that he was not entirely unacquainted with the ethics of the puglistic profession, at any rate. He began proceedings by turning his jaw loose on Corbett.

If it is not discovered that Blanther and the not necovered that Blanther has been in the habit of steading sheep at old times, somebady will be guilty of an oversight. And, by the way, is it not time for somebody to "see" the Austrian in Freeno? We cannot afford to be too far behind the other towns of the state.

THERE ARE TWO OF US LEFT, (As overheard at the White House after Rep-sentative Housed's attempt to impeach cover.)

itorer.)
There are two of us left, and only two
Whom none can impeach, or date.
We do the thing that we please to do,
Regardless of who may care.

There are two of us left (and I am one).
Who are laws to operations aforms. Who are laws to ourselves alone; We never regret the thing we have done, For our actions we never atome.

There are two of us left whom none impeach For we walk in our perfectness shot!; And nothing that's mortal us two can reach For the tho are Mc and God.

Rev. David N. McInturif is a Methodicip parson whom the Cleveland conference has just relieved of his Spokane charge. Uniform in time with bis discharge from his pastorale was Parson McInturif's discovery that he had received a "call" to organize a new church, more creede, in his judgment, being a crying need of the world at the present time. So this new church will be known as the "Paople's United," Rev. David had stirred up a tremendous row in his Mathodist flock, but probably that was merely a preliminary to the perfect union of the people which he now has extablished. The People's United church should be welcomed, for evidently if the Almighty had not needed it, He would not have "called" Parson McInturif to establish it.

The Methodist General Conference has been somewhat sgitated by the question whether members of that church should be expelled for dancing, card-playing or theater-going. The church has a right to do what it wills church has a right to do what it wills with its own, but an outsider may be seened for wondering if sore ovils are not presenting enough in this world so that religious bedies need not devote much time in which many of their own members, even, see no wrong. There are all enough in this world so to the consideration of pastines in this world, whose gravity no-body debates, to keep all good people husy in opposing them for a long time to come, it is not needed to manufacture sine in order that men may quibble over them. The book which the enference takes as its guide has nothing to over them. The book which the con-ference takes as its guide has nothing to say in opposition to dancing, playing curde or attending theaters. Men, and men only, not the seal of condemnation on these amusements, and it strikes a gentile that the good people have suffi-cient to do in urging the world to do as God says, without ineisting very much on what man says.

Down in Santa Ana my friends of the Herald have begun the publication of a daily paper, It is a bright and newsy little paper, to, and is wortby of much ancesse, which I trust it will receive. Of a certainty Shaw & Wallace can meet with mo greater prosperity than I would wish to them, for I have known and liked the senior partner longer than I have known and liked California. And it would be hard to imagine greater prosperity than just to be able to live and know comfort in the beautiful Santa Ann valley, than which there is no more charming apot on earth. The people there do not wish to die and go to heaven; always they say to themselves: "This is good enough for me: I would prefer not to take chances on a change." But this is wandering (as I am bound to do when my heart strays southward); for I began this paragraph only to extend my groetings to the boys of the Herald and wish tham much prosperity. If the people down there will do their share, they will be successful, too, for they gather of the press department. Down in Santa Ana my Irlends

One seature of the great department store which has just been opened in Sau Francisco is apt to result in a heap of trancisco is apt to result in a heap of the baby-checking arrangement which has been adopted. The readers of the metropolitan papers will remember that under this arrangement the woman who tires of carrying her haby about can leave it in charge of a nurse in the store and take a check for it. The plan is revy pretty, and for it the proprietors deubtless will receive the gratitude of thousands of weary women, but if it does not result in the necessity of establishing a home for foundlings we shall be surprised. It is an unfortunste fact that there are women who wish nothing quite so much as to be rid of their bahins. The demonstration of this truth is found in the not infrequent deposit of living parcels at the doors of mallic inquite so much as to be not on mea-balles. The demonstration of this trath is found in the not infrequent deposit of living parcels at the doors of public in-stitutions or private residences. It is hard to see why this class of women will not regard the checking system as an interputation of Providence directly in their behalf. Those San Francisco marchesis anoth to calculate on carryon carrymerchante ought to calcaming a haby account in their ledger.
A.J.W.

Ir the dispatches may be trusted, Quay visited McKinlay with the pur-If the dispatches may be trusted, Qusy visited McKinley with the purpose naerely of discussing "the sampaign which McKinley will enter against the Democratic candidate for President."

In other words, the visit amounted to little more than a concession that the Ohio statesman will be the momines of the Republican party for President. The dispatch well may be based on truth, for if anything could be clear in the Chamber of Commerce we extend the support of the Markey and it will not be long before the grade is ready to receive the blus and rails, and satheshipping season will soon be at head the work cannot be will come to the reservoir. The pulled from the power house county.

Maders, May 25th.

Alarge meeting of raisin growers was hald at Oleander on Ericky night. The plan of the Hundred Thomsand Club and the Chamber of Commerce was extended to the control of the Markey and the Chamber of Commerce was extended to the control of the Markey and the Chamber of Commerce was extended to the control of the Markey and the Chamber of Commerce was extended to the control of the Markey and the Chamber of Commerce was extended to the control of the Markey and the Chamber of Commerce was extended to the control of the Markey and the Chamber of Commerce was extended to the control of the Markey and the Chamber of Commerce was extended to the control of the Markey and the Chamber of Commerce was extended the control of the Markey and the Chamber of Commerce was extended the control of the Markey and the Chamber of Commerce was extended the control of the Markey and the Chamber of Commerce was extended the control of the Markey and the Chamber of Commerce was extended the control of the Markey and the Chamber of Commerce was extended the control of the Markey and the Chamber of Commerce was extended the control of the Markey and the Chamber of Commerce was extended the control of the Markey and the Chamber of Commerce was extended the control of the Markey and the Chamber of Commerce was the Chamber of Commerce was the Chamb advance of the event it is that McKinlev will be nominated. It now seem impossible that machine opposition car prevent that consummation. Quay, it appears, is resigned, and Platt may as well be. It is a clear case of nonular de mand, and when that demand is heard mand, and when that demand is heard it is not apt to be denied. In 9 months and 11 days from now William McKinley will take a lease of the White House for a period of four years.

The latest charge against McKinle is that he smiles while he saws wood This is not a grave offense at the worst and William certainly has reasons for

Bald-Headed Pench Trees.

From the Grass Valley Tidings.
Some of the peach trees in this locality present a peculiar appearance. The blossoms came forth early and the young fruit was set and had attained some size and hardipess before the free came which blasted the leaves. Thus the trees will yield fruit but will con-tain no leaves. We have heard of baldtain no leaves. We have heard of bald-headed men accomplishing great things, but this is the first instance within our observation where bald-headed peach trees have accomplished their mission of yielding fruit:

If every tootpad who attempts a hold-up would lose a \$15 pistol and get whacked over the head with it in the bargain, the business would soon be-come unpopular. The scoundrel has not yet called for the pistol which H. C. Stewart took away from him in the courthouse park Thursday night.

The highest claim for other tobaccos is "Just as good as Darham." Every old smoker knows there is none just as good as

Blackwell's BULL DURHAM Smoking Tobacco

10 mg

WOLVERINE PICNIC

A Pleasant Day in the Amos Harris

Grove. The Wolverine picnic which was held in the Amos Harris grove southeast of Fowler on May 21st was a very pleasant susir. At 1 o'clock an elegant dinner

ras spread on tables in the grove. In the afternoon the picnickers we In the atternoon the picnickers were entertained with a program, singing by Mrs. Van Loo, Mrs. A. Z. Smith and thors, accompanied on the guitar by Mrs. Van Loo. Mrs. Amos Harris recited an original poem. The remainder of the afternoon was spent in games which anded in a grand Virginia recl. Mr. and Mrs. Amos Harris were admirable bosts, looking after the pleasure of all present, who ware:

note hosts, locking atter the pleasure of all present, who were:

Mr, and Mrs. Amos Harris, Rev. and Mrs. O. A. Munn, Mr. end Mrs. William Rudy, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Barrows Mr. and Mrs. O. O. Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. F. Burnham, Mr. and Mrs. St. Ichn, Mr. and Mrs. W. It. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. W. Church, Mr. and Mrs. And Mrs. L. W. Church, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Harris, Mrs. 4, Z. Smith, Mrs. M. L. Van Loo. Misses Tabitha. Close. A L. Van Loo; Misses Tabitha Close, A McRae, C. McRae, Hattie Church Hazel Church, Irms 81, John, Maud Si John, Jessie Burnham, Millie St, John and Daley St. John; Messre, Howan Harvis, U. E. Hutchinson, Charle Church and Harold Wood. E. C. E.

LETTER FROM MADERA.

Budget of News From the Neighboring County Seat.

Mark Walser, the Freeno attorney, O.

Woodward and C. E. Wood passed

through town last Saturday evening on their way home to Fresno from Mari-posa, where they have mining interests located. hrough town last Saturday evening on heir way home to Freeno from Maribeir way home to Freeno from Mariboated.

John Kye et al.; demurrer withdrawn and ten days to answer.

R. L. Pealer vs. W. F. Rowell et al.;

R. L. Pealer vs. W. F. Rowell et al.;

demurrer taken under advisement.

F. A. Molfett vs. H. R. McUlelland et al.;

anborn, Vail & Co. of San Francisco, is pending a few days visiting his rela
left consumer.

A. Molfett vs. H. R. McUlelland et al.;

demurrer skewn under advisement.

F. A. Savines and Loan Society vs.

Charges Savines and Loan Society vs.

dera, who is now the traveling agent of Sanborn, Vail & Co. of San Francisco, is spending a few days vialting his rela-tives and friends here.

Mrs. Pearce has returned home from

Mrs. Pearce has returned home from a sea extended visit to her relatives in Weaverville and the northern counties of the state.

Today was law and motion day in the saperior count. The only case est for trial in the next month was that of the San Jose Safe Deposit Gompany against the Blank of Madera. Set for June 10, 1896.

A. S. Sak was, Fruitvale Improvement Company; continued one week. Market Street Bank vs. E. Davie et al., demurrer to amended complaint subtained.

A. A. Sakow ws. Jay Scott; demurrer

.896.
The Young People's Baptist convention which has been in ecssion here since Friday last closed last night, and the delegates all started for their rethe delegates all started for their re-spective homes this morning, well satis-fied with the success of the convention and the amount of work that had been accomplished by the active and ener-getic efforts of the members. Several streat meetings were held by the overa-cellsts which were very encoessful. We cannot have too much of that element amongst us.

amongst us, W. H. Fridley, while attempting to scrow on the top to a jar of fruit yester-day, broke the jar, cutting his hand se-verely and nearly severing the thumb from the hand, in consequence of which he will be compelled to take a vacation from his work for a love days.

the Chamber of Commerce was ex-plained by G. L. Warlow, E. F. Bern-hard, Louis Gundelfinger and Alex Goldstein.

Falton G. Berry returned yesterds; rom British Columbia, The Ideal Par

The Ideal Faraces.

James J., Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an ideal panacea for Googhe, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physicians' prescriptions or other preparations." Rev. John Burgus, Keekuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a minister of the Melhudist Episcopal Church for 50 years or mnc, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discory," Try this ideal Cough romedy now. Trial hotties free at Webster Kros' drug store, cor. K. and Marjoosa streets,

frint hottles free at Webster Bros' store, cor. K and Mariposa streets,

A Valuable Prescription.

A Vainable Freeription.

Bolifor Morrison of the Worthington (Ind.) Sun writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bittere, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system touis it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2025 Cottage Grove avenue, Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never loft her and feltired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50 cents and \$1. Get a bottle at Webster Brus' drug store, cor. K and Mariposa streets, Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

sores, tetter, chapped tively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect estis-faction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Webster Bros., corner K and Mariposa streets. LOS ANGELES, CAL.

COLLEGES:-Liberal Arts, Theological, Med-nal and Commercial, SCHOOLS:-Music, Art, Elecution, Normal,

TOTAL THE STATE OF THE STATE OF

Wanted-An Idea Who can thin of some simp of some simple you reality to pate the source of Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth write JOHN WEDDERBURS & CO., Faunt Attor may Washington D. O., for their \$1.80 prize offe and list of two hundres investigus wanted.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Court Proceedings. The following matters were disposed of in the several departments of the superior court yesterday:

nefore judge risley, department 1. Kutner-Goldstein Company vs. J. D. Rosenberger et al.; demurrer withlrawn and twenty days to answer. W. M. Grady, by guardian, vs. W. W. Phillips et al.; amended demurrer taken under advisement, amended demurrer taken under advisement, M. Theo Kearney vs. Katherine T. Bingham et al.; demurrer taken under advisement

dvisement.
R. H. S. Parkhurst vs., Savings Bank.
f. Southern California; demurrer and
notion to strike out taken under adisement.

BEFORE JUDGE CARTER

o answer. German Savings and Loan Society vs. . B. Sheat et al.; demurrer taken un-

A.A. Snow vs. Jay Scott; demurrer A. A. Show vs., any source, the cross-complaint suitetained, Henry Wolters vs. A. Henrigsan; tendava to file bill of exceptions. People vs. B. H. O'Brien; pleaded not guilty; trial June 15th.

Jannet E. Marritt vs. T. L. Reed;

ndgment for plaintiff.
People vs. John Haggerty; will plead: May 27th,

Shanaban of Shasta

From the Wasp.
Shanshan, known to pulitical fame as"the tall sycamore of Shesta," has abandoned the Democracy and joined the day, broke the jar, cutting his hand severely and nearly severing the thunth from the hand, in consequence of which he will be compelled to take a vacation from his work for a lew days. Woman suffrage is indirectly the cause of the accident.

The case of C. A. Glock against the Howard and Wilson colony, which was tyled some time ago in the superior court, has been appealed by the defendant to the supreme cant of this state. County Superintendent of Schoole B. A. Hawkins left this evening on any official vieit to the schoole in the vicinity of North Fork. He will return on next bridgy.

The Hultual Steles have

North Fore. The wat the printer of the Populist Central cinb heid an enofice at the town of Rorden, and residents of that place will not be compacted to visit Madera in order to get making anactive campaign. J. L. Gilbert, nominee for lieutenant governor, pelled to visit Madera in order to get their mail herestler.

James Houston, the old pioneer of this county, is at the present time in a very leeble cendition and has been confined to his bed for the last week, and time the warm weather has begun he has been tailing standily and not much hope is entertained of his recovery.

The grading camp of the San Josquin Valley railway, which is situated at the dam house, is making rapid propersions.

PERSONAL

Archibald Yell, the Hanford attorney, as in Fresno on basiness yesterday.

Miss Florence Kelly laft yesterday for an Francisco where she will visit

Dipende,

G. H. Maller, Sam Jackson and J. D.
Gray took this morning's train for Sam
Francisco.

Mrs. B. A. Farmer of Porterville is
visiting Mrs. George L. Hoxie on Blackstone avenue.

stone avenue.

James Gallagher has returned from Haywards where he attended the section of the Y.M.I.

The Adventist church of this city yesterday filed an amplication in the euperior court asking to be stlowed to give a deed of trust covering its property to secure the payment of a debt of \$550 due the California Conference Association. ociation.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

F M Helm, commissioner, to Kittle A Pur-oll, lots 13, 19 and 20, lik 21, Belmoor; \$472. Charles S Moses to San Josquin Raitway ompany, right of way through 012 of see 28, t 1, 2 20; \$5. r 20; \$5.

Mary C. Mott in T.J. Dancan, eligible 227, sahington colony; \$400.
London and Sam Francisco, Bank to the San watelsoo, and San Jacquitt Valley Inithay mpany, right of way through slipe see 28, t. 120.

United States to Peder Restauescu, zwi i. see 113. r 11. Peder Russeuscus zwi i. see tils, r it. Peder Basmussen to E C Hahsen, swi₄, sec 1, 3, r il; t5. Emil Seitgman to Adolph Levis, nei₄, sec 12, 9, r iz; t6. mir sering men to 1. p 17; \$10. whied States to John Webb, sw! (see 20, t.21, 5. 3 F Pickering to M E Copeland, hwijsec 20. 1. r 16: \$1600. Z. F. 103, 11600. C. M. Smith. to Susan T. Patton, lots. 50, 21, 22, b 170, Fresno; §1. Theodor: Davestrup to H. F. Johnson, lots 17 to 22, block 205, Parkhurst's add to Freeno; §10.

MARRIED.

2MITH STONE At the residence of A. E. Pather, in Fowler, May 23d, Judge Galloway officiating, Dr. William D. Smith to Mrs. Anrall. Stone.

THE DRAD NUMBERED BY SCORES

lows, Illinois and Michigan the Scenes of Destruction by Wind and Flood.

DES MOINES, In., May 25,-Forty three killed, a score fatally injured and about fifty people seriously burt is as near us can be estimated tonight, the result of the destructive tornado which ewept portions of lows, Illinois and Kansas last night. The property loss in heavy, but accurate estimates thus far are impossibilities. The list of killed stands as follows: Jusper county, Ia., 10; Polk county, Ia., 9; Rockford, 4, Elgin, Ill., 1; North McGregor, Ia., 12; Durange, Is., 5; Fort Scott, Kas., 2.

The storm wrought its greatest have in Iuwa, where the counties of Polk and Jasper were devastated by two torns

does.

The lost of life was heaviest there, the list of dead being as follows:

In Polk county, near Bondrant and Santiage stations, on the Chicago and Great Western: Robert Bailey Jr., Mrs. Robert Bailey, Miss Lizzi Bailey, John Bailey, Peter Bolenbaugh, Mrs. Peter Bolenbaugh, two grandchildren of the Bolenbaughs, two grandchildren of the Bolenbaughs, John Maxwell, killed by lightnening.

lighnaning.
Pollowing is a list of killed in Jasper County: Charles Phaffin Sr., Charles Phaffin Jr., Charles Phaffin, Jr., Dannie Phaffin, Susie Phaffin, Mike S. Phaffin, Mollie Phaffin, Olariesa Dickey, Martin Dickey, Mrs. Shell, Charles Elkins.

Clariesa Dickey, and Shell, Charles Elkine.
The following are among the eeriously injured, half of whom it is astimated

injured, half of whom is in assumance, may die:

In Polk county—W. T. Scott. Mrs. A. J. Edwards, hip broken; Oliver Yates, two children of Mrs. Edwards, Robert Bailey, fatally injured.

The injured in Jasper county are Mrs. Charles Phaffin and Willis Phaffin, fatally; D. E. Akins, Mrs. D. E. Akins, Solomon Dickey, Mrs. Solomon Dickey, Mrs. Butter, Harvey Pitcock, Mrs. Harvey Pitcock, Monroe Osborne, Mrs. Monroe Osborne and child.

The storm originated agar the town

vey Pitchck, Monroe Osborne, Mrs. Monroe Osborne and child.

The storm originated near the town of Ankeny, nuncty-five miles north of Das Moines. As near as can be ascertained from those who saw the sight two clouds, one from the northwest and can from the southwest, met, and than dropped down on the earth and wrought their have on all that was proceed in the first victime, the members of the Balley family. The storm was seen it killed its first victime, the members of the Balley family. The storm was seen from Bondurant.

Many farmers who had attended the church services had been unable to get

Many farmers who had attended the church services had been unable to get home before the storm, and their lives were thus eaved. The track of the tornado at this point was about a quarter of a mile wide. It passed onward, going north of the town of Santlago. All along the course the fences and buildings, crops and trace were completely destroyed. In places the batk was peeled from the trees, the honess were lifted up and hurled down and broken into splinters. The cellars were hexpedfulled to the trace were the state of the traces were the tower the traces were invariably saved, but so endden was the approach of the storm that many were unable to find that shelter, though the caves were only a few rods away from them.

A TOWN COMPLETELY RUINED. Passing onward the storm struck Valratiroad bridge on the Chieago Great Western was the first object cago Grant Western was the first object is vessited with. The bridge was completely demolished and the rails were twisted and leut out of shaps. The town was almost completely ruined. The buildings were demolished when they slood in the tail force of the atorm, and those which stood along the edges of the atorm were moved and twisted and in other ways injured. A school-house was taken away bedily, and the fragments of it have so iar escaped discovery.

The family of Obarles Phofiin seems The family of Obarles Phafin neems to have been the greatest sufferers near this point. It was literally wiped out of existence, together with all their possessions. A pitful story is told of how two children tried to hold the doors against the storm until the house was lifted up bodily. There were some strange pranks played near this town. Au old man, holding a babe, was lifted up and dropped in an adjoining the within the least injury being done to either him or the child.

APPEAIRD LIKE A RIGHT BALLOUN.

APPEARED LIKE A RIGH BALLOON. Leaving the wrecked town, the storn moved forward, laying the country bare, wrecking houses and killing the north, wreeing houses and army be immates. One observer near Valeria, who saw the storm and observed it carsfully, says that the cloud appeared to he a bigh balloon, dark green in color, with a light streak in the center. It traveled at a tremendous rate, to re-

It traveled at a tramandous rate, toring up the largest trees by the roots or
stripping them clean and driving posts
into the earth and twisting buildings in
the edge of its track, and first, spattoring the houses close to it with mud and
sand, stripping hedges and licking the
grass from the fields.

From Valeria, the storm moved on,
passing near the town of Mingo.

At Ira the cloud did considerable
damage. Some of the spectators say
that the cloud divided, others that it
was lifted upward or sped on in mid air
with a frightful noise. The latter thewith a frightful noise. The latter the

was inten upward or spect on the man with a frightful noise. The latter theory is probably the correct one. Latter in the swealing a tornarfo seems to have struck near Manchester, in belaware county, sithough reports are still very meager from there. It is possible that this was the same storm, effect traveling a hundred and fifty miles in the air, that it once more disped down to the earth and laid baro a strip half a mile wide and six or sight miles long. There were serious disturbances in northeastern lows, and they may have been in the wake of the same cloud, crossing the Mississippi river in Glavion county. The wenther bureau attempting to trace the progress of the stam as here indicated.

CEON: CAN BE REPLANTED.

CROPS CAN BE REPLANTED. The total loss of property is hard t The total user in program, a fact to estimate. The crops which were rained can be replanted in many cases, as the season is comparatively early. The buildings destroyed will aggregate from \$100,000 to \$150,000, for fortunately only one thickly populated community, Valeria, was in its path.

THIRTY PERSONS DROWNED Many Seek Refuge in a Depot and

Are Swept Away.

Duauque, Ia., May 25.—Passengers of a train from the north tonight say that from twenty-live to thirty persons have been drowned at North McGregor. Among the dead are a man named Maloney, his wife, child and grandchild. Two families, named Burke and Myers, were wiped out, leaving no trace Eighteon are said to have been drowned in these three families alone. A numin these three families stone. A number of tramps are also known to that we been lost. Other names could not be trad. A number of small streams units at Pinh and flow from that point to the Missisalppi. The flowd swept werey thing, houses and case, between Bula jured but none seriously.

rippi,
The storm that passed over this section last hight was one of the severest ever experienced here. The resulting flood caused heavy property damage in this city and throughout these vacanty. The most appalling calamity occurred at Burango, a small hamlet on the Chicago Great Western, eight miles north, where five persons were drowned. The dead are:

Brakeman James Griffin, four children of Mra. Clark and the railroad etallon seent.

there or annually the sweeping away of the depot, where they had taken refuge from the flood.

Besides the Clark family there were the part of the par

Besides the Clark family there were in the depot Peter Moss, James Dillon, Braksman Griffin, Mrs. Clark's sevrant, Mry Lindeck, F. Drawler, wife and two children. The little frame depot was lifted from its foundation and floated into the main channel of the river, 200 yards below, and there struck a tree and careened to one side.

As the leavest turned ever lights went as the contract of the contract was the contract of the co

yarda below, and there struck a tree and careened to one side.

As the depot turned over lights went out and the greatest consternation prevailed. As the depot careened, Brakeman Griffin, 24 years of age, seazed the clockst Clark girl and plunged into the flood, which extended from bluff to bluff, a distance of half a mile. The brakeman and child must have met almost instant death. The other three children of Mrs. Clark were on the side of the depot which went down, and when it rose again a minute later to continue its journey down the stream, the children were missing. James Dillon and P. Moss managed to catch the overhauging branches of a tree, and here they were discovered when a rescuing party arrived.

The others remained in the depot until it lodged against a tree a half mile or to helow the depot site.

The body of one of Mrs. Clark's children, a girl 4 years of age, was found fifty yards below the tree against which the depot lodged. The body of Griffin and the girl he had attempted to resone were found three miles down, lodged in the driftwood. The body of the other child was seen in the flood four miles

DESTRUCTION IN MICHIGAN Dead and Wounded Estimated at

Nearly a Hundred. Oxford, Mich., May 25.--A terrible cyclone struck the village of Oakwood andentirely wiped it off the earth, de-stroying all the buildings and leaving death and destruction in its track. Jus west of the village the fields are strewn with dead and wounded, and it is inwith dead and wounded, and it is in possible to get a correct estimate of th damage until daylight. The storm als struck the village of Thomas and de stroyed about a dozen buildings. Many farm buildings are destroyed, but no name buildings are destroyed, but no news can be obtained from the country on account of the roads being blocked with fallen trees, but it is thought the number of dead and wounded will reach nearly a hundred. Physicians have gone from Oakland, Ford and Metamoras.

moras.

Mouve Chemens, Mich., May 25.—A cyclone struck this city at 8 o'clock tonight. Many houses were uttorly demoished and many others parisilly destroyed. No one has been found to be seriously injured except a Mrs. Pohl and three sons, who are not expected to live.

to live.
DETROIT, Mich., May 25.—A telephone
Olarketon, Oakland message from Clarkston, Osklani county, reports that some half a dozer persons have been killed, several to jured, and that many houses have beer blown down.

Flood in Kansas

La Cygne, Kas., May 25.—The Marai de Cygne-river made an-additional rise of nine inches today and is still rising of nine inches totaly and is suit range. The river is the highest ever known, and south of town is seven miles wide. Thousands of scree of corn, tlax, oats and wheat have been suitiely destroyed. It is now thought that several niles of the Memphis track will be washed out before morning.

A SCORCHER FOR MAY

WITHOUT PRECEDENT IN THIS STATE FOR THE MONTH.

Maximum Temperature at Los An geles 102 Degrees-Above Normal at All Points.

San Francisco, May 25.—The hot spall of the last two days is without precedent for the mouth of May in this state. The local forecast official has issued the following bulletin:
The temperature has risen in the past

twenty-four hours about ten degrees along the central coast of California, in the valleys and Northwestora Novada. Maximum temperatures of 102 degrees occurred at Los Augeles, 103 at Yuma, 106 at Fenix. In the great valleys the temperature has ranged from 90 to 100 degrees. The temperature for San Francisco tonight is 23 degrees above normal for this time in May. At Los Angeles, San Diego and San Lais Obispo, the temperatures are from 20 to 23 degrees above normal. No rain has fallen west of the Rocky mountains with the exception of a trace at Port Angels. Glear skies are reported over the entire Panific coast, excepting Washington, Conditions are favorable to continuance of warm weather.

Santa Barbara, May 25.—The heat valleys and Northwestern Nevada.

soon arear.

San Diego, May 25.—The warm wave continued here to by, the thermometer registering as hich as 98 in the shade during a part of the day.

FIRE AT DELANO.

Several Thousand Dollars Worth of Property Destroyed.

Delaxo, May 23.—Fire broke out in

J. T. Tompkins' chop house this afternoon and before being: brought under
control several thousand dollars worth
of property was destroyed. The losers
are J. R. Withrow, eight and variety
store: J. M. Terrel, two buildings; W.
H. White, building; H. L. Watte, meat
market; C. L. Robertson, roal estare
office; J. T. Tompkins, chop house,
Withrow, the beaviest loser, had only
\$500 insurance on his stock. The buildnings were all frame and very hitle of the
property destroyed was insured. The
blaze started from a can of gaseline in
Tompkins' place of business. I. T. Tompkins' chop house this after

Merced Officers Arrested. Messien, May 25.—Constable Jim Col-ling and Deputy Sheriff Dowst who line and Depuit Sheriit Howst who killed an unknown man here two weeks ago, thinking him to be an escaped prisoner and who was resisting arrest, were arrested this afternoon on a charge of munislaughter, sworn to by the district attornay. Their cases were sat fir June 3d and they were released on usuals of \$2000.

Train Ditched,

OMARA, May 22.—A special to the Rec-from Atlantic, Iowa, rays: The com-bination train on the Griswold branch of the Rack Island was ditched by strikor the mack island was ditented by strik-ing a mule this afternoon. All the cars and engine went into the ditch, but the coach, crowded with passengers, re-mained on the track. Saveral were in-

The Senate Disposes of the Appropriation Bills Ready A Minister Charged With Measures for Raising Rev-Last Supply Bill.

\$10,000,000-Large Increase Over That of the House.

Washington, May 25,-The general deficiency appropriation bill, the last of the supply bills, was before the senate throughout the day and passed just before adjournment. It temporarily displaced the bill to prohibit the issue of bonds. As passed the bill carries about \$10,000,000, an increase of \$6,000,000 over the house bill. The most important amendment agreed to up to 2 o'clock was that of \$1,542,979, to the Southern Pacific Company for transportation of

At 2 o'clock the bond bill was form-At 2 of circle to bond bill was formally laid before the senate and Mr. Pritchard of North Carolina was recognized, but after some discussion the bond bill was informally laid aside and the consideration of the deficiency bill continued.

tion claims reported from the control claims. On a point of order, which the chair submitted to the senate, it was decided that the claims were proper as an amendment—32 to 14.

Mr. Harris, Democrat of Tennessee, offered an amendment to the amendment appropriating \$343,000 to 325 c. claims to under the Bowman act.

Both series of claims, French spoils, it can and Bowman act, were agreed to.

Further amendments were made appropriating \$154,000 to pay the Obautean ulaim arising out of the building of a hatter in 1844; providing for the compensation to the Mexican boundary commission; appropriating \$80,000 to "claims certified by the treasury department," appropriating \$80,000 to the Pordand company for the construction of the boats Agawan and Faulest; appropriating \$7,000 to W. S. Grant for amplies humished in '60 and '61.

The deficiency bill, as amended was passed. The conference report of the endry cylibdil was presented.

At 6,20 the cenate adjourned.

undry civil bill was presented. At 5.20 the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

WARRINGTON, May 25,-Mr. Kem. Populist of Nebraska, resumed his ob-structive policy at the opening of the session of the house today, sutering obections wherever possible.

Mr. Babcock of Wissonsin promptly claimed the day for District of Colum-bia business. When it was concluded, on motion of Mr. Evans, Republican of Kentucky, the house want into committee of the whole to consider the bill to repeal the free alcohol cluuse of the existing tariff isw. Mr. Evans, in charge of the bill, opened the debate in oupport of the measure, explaining the necessity for the legislation. He said the bill would not effect the claims now pending, amounting to \$15,000,000. Mr. Evans offered the amendment to the bill, which had been agreed upon as a compromise by some of the friends and opponents of the measure. It provided for a joint committee of three members from each house of congress to consider all questions relating to the free use of alcohol in the arts to report their conclusions to congress in December. on motion of Mr. Evans, Republican of

bor.
Speaking to the question of the justice of the claims filed under the present law, Mr. Evans expressed the opinion that as the manufacturers had charged their customers the amount of the tax they were not entitled to have it retunded by the government. If the

law, Mr. Evane expressed the opinion that as the manufacturers had charged their customers the amount of the tax they were not entitled to have it retunded by the government. If the courts decided otherwise the government would have to pay the pansity of crude and it considered legislation.

Mr. Russoll, Republican of Connecticut, in charge of the opposition of the bill, said he conceived it to be the policy of the Republican party to care for and further title manufacturing industry of the country, and so conceiving he believed it should give manufacturers free also but for use in the arts. Indiced, he said, the platform of 1692 brought on by Major McKinley (applause) contains a deciaration for free should.

"How do you account for the fact," interrupted Mr. McMillan, "that McKinley, while chairsman of the ways and means committee, made on provision for free alcohal in what was known as the McKinley bill?"

Mr. Russell in reply called attantion to the fact that the McKinley law reduced the tax on alcohol 37% per cent, and at the same time increased the import duries on goods in the manufacture of which alcohol is used,

Mr. Hill followed in opposition to the bill. He said there were advocates of the repeat, the whisky trust, from profit the wood alcohol trust, for the same its believed in large internal revenue is the little and the received in the same in the little in the same in the first wood alcohol trust, for the same is believed in large internal revenue in the little and the received in the same in the little wood alcohol trust, for the same is believed in large internal revenue

Garrett W. McEnerney Will be Appointed if Knight is Ousted.

SAF FIRMSCISCO, May 22.—Garrett W. McEnerney is to be the attorney for the board of health, providing the suprement of the legislature makes the proportion of the street of the Beneevat decides that Georgo A. Knight is not entitled to retain possession of the ottice. Members of the board who have urged McEnerney's appointment received information today that Governor Budd would make the appointment within a few daya if not tomorrow.

The late Dennis Spencer was appointed storney for the board who few corror Budd and his right to the office was recisied by George A. Knight, the histories of the legislature under which he act of the legislature and act of the legislature under which he act of the legislature and act of the l court decides that George A. Knight is not entitled to retain passession of the ontice. Members of the board who have urged McEnerney's appointment revelved information today that Governor Budd would make the appointment within a few days if not tomorrow. The late Dennis Spancer was appointed attorney for the board by Governor Budd, and his right to the office was resisted by George A. Knight, the incumbent. Knight insisted that he was entitled to the office because the act of the legislature under which he was appointed provided that he should hold the office because the location of the office of the control of the office of the control of the office because the act of the legislature under which he was appointed provided that he should held the office berial this successor was elected.

Y. M. I. OFFICERS. Attorney James Gallagher Elected Grand President. HAYWARDS, Cal., May 27—The Young

Haywanos, Cal., May 22—The Young Mena Institute in convention today clusted the following grand officers: President, James Gallacium of Franciscus, praed secretary, George Grat vice president, O. O'Donnell of San Franciscus, grand secretary, George A. Stanley; tressure, John O'Dannell; chaptain, Bishop Montanuery of Los Angeles; inside semined, M. G. Callahan of Livermore; outside seminet, Frank Salicum of Sun Franciscus, president of San Los Obispo, A resolution was adopted excluding from office in subaddinate, no well as grand lodges, wholerale and retail liquor dealers.

and North McGregor, into the Missis- CONGRESSIONAL NEWS MEASURES COMPLETED SALT LAKE'S SENSATION THE BOND BILLDEBATED

Murder.

General Deficiency Measure Carries | Senate Amendments to the "Filled Cheese" Bill, for Raising Revenue, Defeated.

for the President.

Washington, May 23.—The time of the House again today was devoted wholly to the consideration of confer-ence reports. The final report of the river and harbor bill, carrying the comromise proposition relative to the riva anta Monica and San Pedro harbors, California, was adopted without divis-ion. The bill now goes to the President As finally passed, it carries \$12,850,000 in direct appropriations, and authorizes contracts to the extent of \$59,649,000. The final report on the executive, leg

islative and judicial bill was also

adopted. The bill as it goes to the

At 2 o'clock the bond bill was form ally laid before the senate and Mr. Fritchard of North Carolina was recognized, but after some discussion the bond bill was intormally laid aside and the consideration of the deficiency bit continued.

All the committee amendments were agreed to. An amendment by Mitchell, lippublican of Oregon, to pay the claim of John Roach, the shipbulder, was ruled out on a point of order.

Mr. Warren, Ropublican of Wycoming an amendment appropriating \$15,000, covering 341 French spoliation claims. On a point of order, which the chair submitted to the senate, it was decided that the claims were proper as an amendment for the amendment appropriating \$439,000 to 25 claimants under the Bowman act, were agened to.

Both series of claims, French spoliation and Bowman act, were agened to.

Further amendments were made appropriating \$154,000 to pay the Olive to the Mexican boundary commission; appropriating \$439,000 to 5"claims certified by the treasury department;" appropriating \$30,000 to 5"claims certified by the treasury department;" appropriating \$80,000 to 5"claims eertified by the treasury department;" appropriating \$80,000 to 5"claims eertified by the treasury department;" appropriating \$80,000 to 5"claims eertified by the treasury department;" appropriating \$80,000 to 5"claims eertified by the treasury department;" appropriating \$80,000 to 5"claims eertified by the treasury department;" appropriating \$80,000 to 5"claims eertified by the treasury department;" appropriating \$80,000 to 5"claims eertified by the treasury department;" appropriating \$80,000 to 5"claims eertified by the treasury department;" appropriating \$80,000 to 5"claims eertified by the treasury department;" appropriating \$80,000 to 5"claims eertified by the treasury department;" appropriating \$80,000 to 5"claims eertified by the treasury department;" appropriating \$80,000 to 5"claims eertified by the treasury department;" appropriating \$80,000 to 5"claims eertified by the treasury department;" appropriating \$80,000 to 5"c

was as follows:
I do hereby impeach Grover Cleve-land, President of the United States of America, of high crumes and misch emenors on the following grounds:
First—That he has sold or directed the sale of bounds without the authority

case as or bonus without the anthony of law.

Second—That he has sold or nided in the sale of bonds at less than their market value.

Third—That he directed the misap propriation of the proceeds of said bond sales. ales. Fourth—That he directed the secre

fused to have enforced the anti-trost law.

Sixth—That he has sent United States trops into the state of Hinois without authority of law and in violation of the constitution. Seventh—That he has corrupted politics through his interference with federal officeholders.

Eighth—That he has used his appointing power to influence legislation detrimental to the welfare of the people; therefore, be it,

Revolved, By the house of representatives that the committee on judiciary be

Resolved, By the Bouse of representa-tives that the committee on judiclary bo directed to ascertain whether these charges are true and it a, report to the house such action by impeachment or otherwina, as shall be proper in the premises, and said committee shall have authority to send for persons and pa-nera."

para."
When the cierk ceased reading, Howwhen the certs ceased results, now-ard was studenly taken off the floor by Dingley, the floor leader of the majority, who relied the question of consideration against the resolution. The question was promptly put and by a presidently unan-imous yets the house declined to give Morards heaving.

imous yote the house declined Howard a hearing. At 5.30 the bouse adjourned.

Washington, May 22.—The day in the senate was consumed by the "filled cheers" bill and the second installment of the speech by Mr. Alien, Populist of Nebraska, on the Butler bill to prohibit the issue of bands without the author-

ity of congress. On the ground that the "filled cheese bill was a revenue measure, several amondments to raise revenue were of-fered, but all failed. One by Mr. Mills, Democrat of Texas,

One by Mr. Mills, Democrat of Texas, to Impose a 5 products in excess of \$10,000 per annum from establishmente manicaturing from iron, atesi, copper, nickol, brass, lead, xinc, cotton, wool, beam, sith or flax, was laid on the table by a vote of \$42\$ to 15. Amendmente by Mr. Allen, Popnits to of Nebraska, for an additional internal tax of \$1 a barrel on beer, alle and porter, and by Mr. Grey, Democrat of Dolaware, for an import duty of 10 cents a proud on ten, were lost by similar votes, and the "filled cheese" bill was then obliged to give way to the bond bill. Mr. Allen give way to the bond bill. Mr. Allen cosant variety of the continuous tions are invorable to continuous tions are involved in large internat revenue to falled choses" bill was then obliged to include the continuous tions are involved in large internat revenue to spite to continuous tions are involved in large internat revenue to include the United axes and low customs in the United in this vicinity was intense to 100 determined to the solved burnel to the silver question and the platform of the Populist parts. At 5 p.m. the committee rose. Mr. At 5 p.m. the committee rose and the platform of the Populist parts of

BOARD OF HEALTH ATTORNEY

speech became a decidedly informand dialogue.

When Mr. Hill quoted Mr. Tillman m.

When Mr. Hill quoted Mr. Population of the line population of the line population.

onethan. The bill to incorporate the national

The bill to moorporate the national university was then passed.

Bills to authorize the reorganization of the Atlantic and Pacific Saliroad Company under its present charter; to refer the claim of the owners of the brig Tally Ho, sunk by the United States ateamer Finta in 1894, to the court of claims, were awased.

steamer Pinta in 1994, to the court of claims, were passed.

The canate passed forty private pension bills in as many minutes without objectsor, thus clearing the calendar, and authorized the publication as a public document of Governor Alugeld's reply to Secretary Oathele's recent incannial speech, because the latter had been privated. been printed.
At 5.50 p.m., the conste adjourned. Reward Offered.

BOND BILL AGAIN LAID ASIDE AN IMPEACEMENT RESOLUTION HOT SPRINGS MAYOR IN TROUBLE THE HARBOR BILL AGREED TO Cut a Drummer's Throat With Pocket Knife and is Under

Arrest.

Salt Lake, May 23 .- A local pape prints a story which may develop into a sensation. Foul play is claimed in the somewhat mysterious disappearance of Miss Henrietta Clauson, who has not been eeen eince September last. was at that time taking care of the apartments of Rev. Francis Hermann. pastor of the First Scandinavian Meth-odist church of this city. A recent inspection of the grate of the furnace in the building reveals two razors, a butcher knile, garter and belt buckles and charred bones. The bones have been turned over to physiciaus and the police department is making a rigid in-

police department is making a rigid investigation.
The janitor of the building says that about the time of the disappearance of Miss Clausen, the paster of the church fixed up the furnishing all day.
Miss Samuelson, a fraend of the pastor's, also disappeared last January.
The last heard of the pastor he was la Kansas City on his way to lows.
A warrant was sworn out tonight for the arrest of Francis Hermann upon an information charging him with murder. The warrant is signed by D. H. Wencer, city magistrate, upon the complaint of John Hansen, who is the last man who saw Misc Clausen before her disappearance from the city.

saw Miss Clausen belors her disappearance from the city.

Under date of May 9th, Hermann wrote a letter from Knosse City to the present presiding elders of the church above named, enclosing a pawn tiestet, which is claimed by the police department to have been given for a gold ving and gold watch, the property of Miss Anna Sammelson, who disappeared on January 28th last.

A box cautaining poisonous drugs has been found in the room formorly occupied by the pastor.

Hermann is a man 45 years of age, 5 feet, 8 inches high, weighs 180 pounds, i

feet 3 inches high, weighs 180 pounds, sandy hair and mustacle, wears gold glesses, and is well known in Kansas Oity and Minnespolis.

A MAYOR'S CRIME. Cut a Drummer's Throat With a

Pocket Knife.
Hor Springs, Ark., May 23.—Mayor
W. W. Waters of this city, at 9.30 tonight, killed Honry Martin, a doctor's
drammer, on the street by cutting his Pocket Knife. throat with a pocket knife. The killing throat with a posset knies. The kning greey out of the war being waged on the drummers by the city authorities. Martin accested Waters on the street and a quarrel arose, whan the mayor drew his knife and cut Martin's throat from ear to ear. The mayor was ar-rested and is at the sheriff's house to-night.

night.
Mayor Waters gained national noto-riety through his connection with the Corbett-Fitzslamons fiasco.

General Fairchild's Death. Madison (Wis.) May 23 —General Lucius Fairchild, commander-in-chief of the Loyal Legion and ex-commander-in chief of the G. A. R., died at 6:40 to chief of the G. A. R., died at 8:40 tonight-at his realidence in this city.
General Fairchild has suffered from the
effects of the gripps for several weeks
and a menth sgo the aliment was compliented by kinsey trouble. Until the
days ago it was thought he would recover. At mon today there was a
change for the worre and at 4 o'clock he
sank into a comations condition and did
daughters were present when the end
came. No strangements have been considered for the funeral.

sank into a commatose condition and anot regain consciousness. He will and daughters were present when the end came. No strangements have been considered for the funeral.

No Money for Tips.

Sacramento, May 22.—As a moeting of the Roard of examiners this aftermoon the claim of a deputy shoriff from the same of the s of the Board of examiners this aftermoon the claim of a deputy shoriff from
San Francisco for money expended on
tips to steamboat employes while conveying prisoners to Whittier was
strinken ent. It was decided to notify
the attorney general that the law provided for two mestings a month, to be
held on Monday, and each his opinion
about the legality of meetings held on
Fridays of each weak. It was also discovered that the asyltm at San Bernardino had overdrawn heavily, and at
the next meeting the question of are
ating a defletency will be considered.

Lynching Yeared.

San Bernardino, May 22.—E. P. Scol-lard, who shot and killed Albert P. Ruland in a gambling house in Calico last and in a gambling house in Calico last Sundsy morning, was taken back to Calico today by Sheriff Llokemb, accomponing by the district attorney, for his preliminary examination. The officers lear that an attempt will be made at Calico to Iyach Scollard and they have gone prepared to resist it. Calico people are wrought up over the killing of Roland, as Scollard was a gambler, and they think the killing was entirely unprovoked.

Wife Murder and Suiride.

-This afternoon Rich-Ontco, May 23. -This afternoon Rich-ard Little, aged fifty-six years, shot his wife with a Winchester rifle and then wife with a Winchester rifls and thun placing the weapon to his own throat fired a vallet through his head, using a stick to spring the trigger. Shoth died instantly. The wife was only nineteen years of age. Little had been inessed for some time and a constable was on his way to arrest him for invanity when the crime was committed.

The Phoenix Will Retire Say Francisco, May 22,-The Phonix Insurance Company of Brooklyn has arranged to retire altogether from businose or the Pacific slope. Today arrangements went into effect by virtuod which all the coast business of the company is reinsured in the Pennsylvania or Philadelphia, of which F. E. Pope, formerly general manager of the Astus, is now the manager.

Noted Hotel Man Dead. Noted Hotel Man Dead.

San Diego, May 23.—Howard De

Forrest Darle, one of the proprietors of
the Park Avenue hotel in Now York
city, died in this city today from consumption. Deceased has spent much
time in San Diego of recent years, and
a short time ago purchased a bandeome
residence here. Though logan invalid,
lile death was unexpected.

Mill Stopped by Police. NEW YORK, May 23.—The police stopped the fight between Frank Erne of Buifalo and Jack Downey of Brook-lyn at the Empire theater in Brooklyn tonight in the eighth round, and the fight was declared a draw. Both men were slugging furiously.

Gold Reserve. WASHINGTON, May 22.—The treasury tofav lost \$1,113,500 in gold coin and \$5200 in hars, which leaves the true amount in the reserve \$111,210,736,

SACE: SENTO, May 22.—Governor Budd has offered a reward of \$500 for the ar-rest and conviction of Joseph Blauther, the Sau Francisco murderer. M. Benas is be;ue from a visit to the

enue Suggested.

Silver Acitation Responsible for the Business Stagnation That Has Occurred.

WASHINGTON, May 20 .- The bill to prohibit the issue of bonds is now below the senate with the prospect of a fins vote on it next Monday. The obstruction to the measure was withdrawn to-day and by the decisive vote of 34 to 20 the senate adopted the motion of Mr. Butler, author of the bill, to proceed with it. The debate on the messur

with it. The debate on the measure proceeded throughout the day and was at times very animated.

Hill spoke against the measure, "This is plain, bold open repudiation," he exclaimed, his words ringing through the chamber. "Repudiation, the dishoner of your paper and the dishoner of your country is what this measure neans. The crime of 73 pales into insignificance beside this contemplated crime. This measure takes the govern-ment by the threat and holds up the treasury."

Mr. George, Democrat of Mississippi asked why it was not best to put eside all partisanships, both sides coming to-gether in a proper relief measure to aid

getter in a proper renet measure to aid the treasure.

Mr. Sherman was quickly on his feet.

"It say in all actionenes," he said, "that if this congress adjourne without giving the treasury relied, it will be an outrage and a shame. It will be a diegrace falling in large part on the senate. We are going on like a spendthrift equandering his fartune. The senate reiness to give the President proper powers for relief. This measure, the bond prohibition, is the act of a bankrupt and of a dishouset bankrupt. Thank God it exanot passion we all know this is morely a moot debate."

Mr. Sherman said he would appeal to the leadors of the Democratic party to slagke oil the prastions of the moment

the leaders of the Democratic party to slake off the passions of the momen and take up the tariff bill sent here be the house which Democratic sension had injust the Popullsta in adding

slaske off the passions of the moment and take up the teriff bill sent here by the hones which Democratic sensors bad joined the Popullate in adding a silver amendment to, thus killing it, "if we do not," concluded Mr. Sherman, "the President of the United States will be justified in calling us back here by the lat of July to do our duty."

Mr. Gyay, Damocrat of Delawars, followed. "I sgree with the Ohio senator that a crisis is in the history of the country. I agree that an adjournment without a messer of relief would be an outrage and a shame. And I say to the senator it this committee will propose a measure to increase the revenue, a measure truly non-partisan and selety to raise revenue—that he will find support on this side of the chamber."

"The senator's proposition," an swered Mr. Sherman, "is that weshould directed the bill of the house—that body charged with initiating revenue-legislation; that we should tear up the Dingley bill and make another. He must be broad and libera in bis offers."

"If thought the amator (Sherman) did not understand himself," axid Mr. Gray,"

legislation; that we should tear-up tha Dingley bill and make another. He must be broad and liberal in bis offers."
"I thought the annator (Sherman) did not understand himself," said Mr. Gray, "when he spuke of a non-partical particle measure. He now proposes that we must accept the Dingley bill, which, in my judgment, will not yield sufficient revenue to afford relief."
Mr. Goorge now came forward with a detailed proposition. He said he would plodge his one vote to the Republican seasors if they would get together and favor a relief measure.
Dubois, Republican at Idaho, one of the fire Republican who voted against considering the tartif bill, arose at this point and in iconical tones said that of course it would be easy to get together and page a revenue tartif bill with a free siver amendment.
"You will recall." he said, "that sen.

were the President of the transport of the President of the Land prospects it looks so it I never would be I should take the last dollar from the treasury to see that the piedges of the Cycernnent would be kept, and I misjudge the character and force of the present executive if he does not pursue present executive if he does not pursue to Mr. Baker,

present executive if he does not pursue
this course."
Mr. Hill yielded here to Mr. Baker,
Republican of Kamesa, He said the
hil was a mischievone one. He referred
to the redusal of the senate to pass the
Dingley tariff hill and warned the senate against depriving the government of
its only mode of securing the means for
conducting the government. He said
the passage of the bill would foreshadow
many republishin and possibly revolu-

ion. It would be the greatest orims of the nineteenth century.

Mr. Teller saked Mr. Baker if he approved of the issuance of bonds by the present administration.

Mr. Baker replied that he would have favored the passage of such a bill as this when he first came late the senate, but since five Republican senators had Joined with the silver Democrats and Populists to prevent the passage of a hill to insure an adequate increase of the revenue, he had concluded that there was no possibility of securing is included that there was no possibility of securing is in the late of the fact he thought it wise to retain the only vestige of authority left for securing money.

At 2 pm, the chaft latd the regular order of business before the senate, but the senate by a vote of 20 to 27 decided to continue consideration of the bond bill.

in senate by which it is not been all the continue consideration of the bond bill.

Mr. Hill closed at 3 o'clock and was followed by Mr. Hawley, Republican of Connecticut, in a short but impassioned ashortation against the probibition.

"If this measure is passed," he declared, "it will be one of the foulest blot and the only one—on the history of this honorable hedy. This is repudiation, this is bankruptey, this is sansrely and infamy."

Mr. Mills, Democrat of Texas, supported the bill, characterizing the succeedes of Hill and Hawley as the most remarkable he had ever heard, arguing, as they did, that the government unsat tome bonds to raise money to pay the ordinary expenses of the government. He ridiculed the idea of repudiation.

Mr. Mills, garnessed his suggement.

the ordinary expenses of the government. He ridiculed the idea of reputiation.

Mr. Mills expressed his amproment that a Democrat lender (referring to Mr. Hill) would rise here and axon from the lower court to day the action of the suprement that a Democrat lender (referring to Mr. Hill) would rise here and axon from the new and axon for bonds. The sonator (fill) wanted a monumental national debt as a pedestal for a national debt as a pedestal for a national debt as a pedestal for a national bank control of all the money of the country. Mr. Mills said this greaf for bonds came naturally from the representatives of the money conters of the east. It was demoraling a merican Democracy.

Mr. Mills announced that when Mr. Sherman called up the filled cheese bill, leading the properties of the case it was demoraling a merican Democracy.

Mr. Mills announced that when Mr. Sherman called up the filled cheese bill, leading the properties of the case it was demoraling and personal treatment of the case of other members through the case of other members through the deal are cathenated at \$0000.

Cloudburst in Oktahoma.

Francy, Ok., May 22.—A conditured on his properties of hell. Mr. Ladge, Republic a of Mr. Skowart of Newara spoke in support of the bill. Mr. Ladge, Republic a for the bill. Mr. Ladge, Neward and the port of the bill. Mr. Ladge, Republic a for first properties of the bill. Mr. Ladge, Republic a for first properties of the bill. Mr. Ladge, Republic a for first properties of the bill. Mr. Ladge, Republic a for first properties of the bill. Mr. Ladge, Republic a for first properties of the bill. Mr. Ladge, Republic a for first properties of the bill. Mr. Ladge, Republic a for first properties of the bill. Mr. Ladge, Republic a for first properties of the bill. Mr. Ladge, Republic a for first properties of the safety of the case of the results for a support of the

anarchy or repudiation, but he denied that it had such a purpose and declared it was not ely a step to restrict the exceutive in its present right to issue

Mr. Gray sp ake of the silver agistion as responsible for the business staguation, want and po not that had occurred.
Mr. Sherman said he felt sure the bill would fail dread as gr. re as it left the senate. But the will we ald be in creating alarm among the most timid alasses, those directing the grant banking and commercial institutions. The sensitor arqued that the law requiring the redemption of note: in coin a sa a contract. The United States could not avoid the contract without dish, wer. "I demonre it as a repudiation of the public debt," exclaimed Mr. She man. This proposition was a rime to be deonds. Mr. Gray spinks of the silver agitation responsible for the business stagus-

public debt," exclaimed Mr. 262 min. This proposition was a crime to be denounced and not proper to be voted "". Those who voted for its would count" nance a dishonorable act.
"But thank God, the measure cannot become a law," exclaimed Mr. Sherman, "while the house of representatives and he President are on the right side,"
There was a horer of northuse force

tives and the President are on the right aide,"

There was a burst of applauss from the galleries as Mr. Sherman closed.

Mr. Tulker, replying to Mr. Sherman of a contract obligation, and declared that these wes any repudiation of a contract obligation, and declared that the according of the season of a contract obligation, and declared that the according of the season of the s

that a final vote be taken at #p. m. on Monday next.

Mr. Hill said he saw no objection.

Mr. Chandler reserved the right to move amendments. This raised some complications and Mr. Dubois finally objected to the agreement, saying it could be arranged tomorrow.

The conference report on the river and harbor bill, including the agreement on the Saints Monica and San Pedro itoms was agreed to.

At 5.46 the conference.

s a surreed to. At 5.46 the sensie adjourned,

HOUSE.

Washington, May 22:-- The Phillips abor commission bill, which was to have come to a vote in the house today inder the special order, was completely the river and harbor and sundry civi bills. The bill will now go over until Of the Republican Central Comnext week. The conference report of the river and harbor bill which reported an agreement on all the items save that relating to the Santa Monica and San Pedro harbors, California, was made the basis for a very bitter attack on the bills, by Mesre. Hepburn, Republican of Iowa, and Dockery, Democrat of Mismosure because it contained rictous appromistions not warranted by the condition of the trassary. He said he realized that his remarks would not be uncetasted by applause. "We are all in on it," he added, ascreatically, amid langhter. Mr. Dockery's remarks about the impoverished treasury and his appeals to the people wave received with derisive jears by Republicans. At the conclusion of his time, Mr. Hooker oftered to yield him fifteen minutes more if he would point out a single item in his bill the reas not institical with the research.

if he would point out a single item in the bill that was not justified by the en-gineer reports (loud applause;). The challenge brought Mr. Hepburn to his feet with a scathing speach against the

fleet with a scathing sponch against the bill, wail he, had been passed by a bruist majority and without debate, and he now made the assortion that not a section of the bill had been read in the house. Not in the history of the house had been known such villainous legislation. Seventy-five millions carried in a bill, not a paragraph of which was ever read for consideration. "Shame!" he cried. "Shame on each false pratumes. Why did you force this bill through in furty minutes if you were not too cowardly to face in rensigation."

Mr. Hooker's motion to adopt the conference report was agreed to—189 to 56;

ference report was agreed to-189 to 56
The speaker reappointed Messers. Her
man, Hooker and Catchings conference
Mr. Cannon followed with the confer ner. Cannon followed with the conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill. After some discussion the conference report was defeated, 59 to 150.

At 5 p.m., under the rule, the house

At 5 p.m., under the rule, the house took a resea until S o'clock.

Musere. Hainer of Nebraska, Grout and [Bartlett of New York were appointed conferees on the fortification appropriation bill.

At the alpit session of the house Mr. Oumming, Democrat of New York, made a strring speech, appealing to his Democratic friends not to stand in the way of meritorious penetion bills. Twelve bills were favorably acted on.

CORBETT ASSAULTED.

A Crank Threatens to Whip Him Visiting the Man Who Will Cer-Him But Fails.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 23.—Pugllist Jim Corbett marrowly escaped losing his life at the hands of a wild-syed crank srmed with a revolver at Hot Springs yesterday. As he was walking along Central avenue a man suddenly eprang from a decreay and, facing the pugilist, demanded to know if his name was

"If you are Jim Corbett," the crank cried, "I'm going to liok you right here."
Cerbett hesitated a moment, and the crank with a quick movement drew a revolver from his pocket and pointed it st Gorbett's hreast. Orbett struck the weapon out of the crank's hand, and selzing the man held him until an officer arrived.

COURT DECISION. The Purity of Elections Law Does

Not Apply to Primaries. Say Francisco, May 22.—The sourceme ourt decided today that the parity of lections law does not apply to primary sizetions, and that any person seeking to influence the result of a primary electo influence the result of a primary elec-tion by bribery is not subject to proces-cution under the putity sut for a felony. The decision was rendered in the case of W. B. Cavausgh of Sacramento who was indicted for giving money to Influ-ence the vote of thorge Vice at a Bopph-lican minicipal primary held in the ap-liand city on August 25, 1884. Cavausglu-demurred to the indictment and the de-murrer was sistained. The people ap-pealed. By the decision of the suprem-cient today the action of the suprem-tis sentained.

Assistance for Texas Storm Sufferers.

OLITICAL PRISONERS PREED

Meeting of the Executive Branch of the Republican Central Com-

Santa Caca, May 23.-12.30 a.m.-Fire & smisdaned ni tro nextord teuj each Company's store. The entire fire de-partment has been called out. It is a bland fire and has not yet been located. The damage to stock is already about

mittee-Other News.

Sz. n i.—The fire is now under control. The loss is estimated at \$20,000, fully inspeed. The fire existinated in a liquid oom from a lighted signs enrolessly droppes.

STORM SUFFERERS IN NEED Nebraskana Arranging to Send Re-

lief to Texeus.
LENCOLN, Neb., May 22.—Governor Culberson of Texas this morning replied to the telegraphic offer of assistance sent him yesterday by Governor-Holomb as follows:

ADDITY, TEXAS, May 22.
Governor Holcomb, Lincola, Nab.—
The storm sufferers will gratefully accept anything your people may seed them.
Communicate with C. H. Smith, chair-

anything your people may send them. Communicate with C. H. Smith, chairman of the relief committee, Sherman, Texas. Accept my personal appreciation of your kindness.

C. A. CRINZERSON, GOVERNOR.
Secretary C. E. Williamson of the Nebrasks Olub came down today from Omaha, and this afternoon was in consultation with Governor Holcomb. Some plan for taking cars of the contributions which the people will send in response to the request of the zovernor will be agreed on at ones, so no time will be lost in getting relief to the places needing it.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

mittee Organized.
San Francisco, May 22.—The axecutive committee of the Republican cantral committee met this morning, and disjor frank McLaughin was elected as chairman. He was nominated by John D. Spreckels. E. K. Taylor of Alameda was elected vice chairman. Paris Hilbourne treasurer, M. R. Higging secretary, and Jacob Suppacher assistant secretary.

Louis Slose of San Francisco resigned from the committee, and G. W. Mainwaring was elected in his place. A. J. Martin was elected a member of the committee from the Thirty-third district.

It was recommended that anuanty committees be instructed to make tral committee met this morning, and

ommitteess be instructed to make preparations for ratification meetings on the night after the Republican presi-dent and vice president are nominated. The charman was instructed to ap-The chairman was instructed to appoint the necessary committees and to fill all vacancies on the state committee.

A. B. Lemmon of Santa Rosa was elected second vice chairman. A motion to appoint a committee of fire to not as an auxiliary committee to the state executive committee, to act in Southern California, was referred to the committee on by-laws. The committee then adjourned.

GOMEZ LIKELY TO DIE. Political Prisoners Liberated on the

King's Birthday. HAVANA, May 22.—It is reported in Remedies that Maximo Gener has re-turned with an escort to the district of Sancti Spiritus in Santa Ciara, ordering the main force of insurgents under other

leaders to march to the west.

The fact of Gomez absenting himself from his troops is much commented upon and many persons see in it a con-firmation of the rumors that Gomez is likely to die soon.

From all over the island reports are From all over the island reports are received that bundreds of political pris-oners were liberated in observance of King's birthday on lest Saturday.

QUAY VISITS McKINLEY

AS THE LEADER OF PENNSYL-VANIA REPUBLICANS

tainly Be the Nominee for

President. CLEVELAND, May 22,-The Leader, which better represents McKinley per-hape than any other newspaper in the United States, will publish tomorrow,

in substance, the following upon the

visit of Onay to McKinley: "Quay came to Canton, not as the bearer of messages from any man er group of men, but as the leader of the Republican party in Pennsylvania. He did come as he facitionally remarked in Washington to question of McKinley about his attitude on the money ques-tion. He was a Republican leader viziting the man who will certainly be the sing the man who will certainly for the mominee of the Republican party for President. The giving of offices was not considered nor was the campaign for the nomination discussed, because every Republican knows the campaign to be practically ended. One thug they did discuss was the campaign which McKin-ley will enter axinst the Democratic candidate for President. The conference was most released and officence was most released and officence was most released as a few forms of the conference was most released. ence was most pleasant and sordial on both sides. The visit of Quay was such as will undoubtedly be made by many other Ropublican leaders both before and after the St. Louis convention.

Fruit and Grain Markets. Ban Francisco, May 25,-Jobbing

prices are as follows: Apricots — Fancy Koorparks 10c, choice 10c, fancy 9/3c, choice 8/3c, standard 7c, prime 6c.

Peaches—Fancy 5c, choice 4c, standard 3/3c, prime 8c, peeled in boxes 10@-10c.

FRESHO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

By the Freeno Republican Publishing J. W. SHORT, Editor and Manager.

The Great Newspaper of Central California,
ser and set J Street.

Largest Circulation. - The Most News,
TERRS or Stressertmon.
Service in Advanced.
Wester benefition, one year, by mail... 12 50
Workly Republican, one year, by mail... 12 25

Daily Republican, one year, by mail. IS OF Daily Republican, six months, by mail. 200 CALIFORNIA FOR SILVER.

Colonel Harrison Gray Otis, who is the editor of that able paper, the Los Angeles Times, recently visited McKin-Angeles Cours, rectain the her the ley in his Ohio home. While there the Colonel took occasion to assure the Republican candidate that the cliter plant. in the California Republican platform meant nothing, and that it was only "given to the ellver men as a sop to keep

Colonel Otis edits a paper with marke. ability, but it is much to be feared that he lets his feelings as as a newspaper man vitiate his judgment as, a citizen. The Times is and for some time past has been a gold standard paper. Unequive and avowedly, it helds to the Wall Street theory as it has been particularly represented by Grover Cleveland. Under these circumstances, it probably not alrange that its editor feels that the state also should fall down and worship at the monometallic chrine. He would sound the depth of California's feeling on the subject by dropping a plum makes his wish the father of his thought. This is not wise, but it per hape is natural, and, at any rate, he

In so doing, he makes a mistake, and misjudges Californian sentiment as completely as a less able man might have done. The Republicans of the state occupy no equivocal position on the silver question. The plank in their platform was not a "sup." On the con-trary, it was a plain and ununistable eration of the belief of a great majority of the Republicans of this state. It was no declaration of Colonel Otis' belief, but it was exactly what it pur-ported to be. The Los Angeles editor does small credit to the Republicans of does gman create to the reputations of the state in alleging that they would misrepresent themselves in order to throw a sop to anybody. California Republicans are not made of that eart

Withal, the Los Angeles editor com mitted a serious error, to say in misrepresenting the condition of alfairs here to the man who probably will be the Republican nomines for President. If there is a person anywhere with the public sentiment in all parts of the Union, it is one who is thus situated. If Governor McKinley believes Colonel Otie, he supposes that this really is a gold-standard state, with just sufficient of a silver faction to make it advisable to throw a sop to it. This is absolutely an error. The state convention, whose members were elected by and faithfully represent the ceptiment of the Republi me of the state, was overwhelmingly in favor of the free cuinage of silver. So true was this that any monometallic sentiment which may have been there failed to make itself felt in any degree. The demand for silver was almost uni-

McKinley will be the next President of the United States. He will be the President of the entire Union, and not of a mere section of it. But if he were to be the president of a section, and if that section were California, he would necessarily be for the free coinage of after regardless of what any other in the country's history, hat men who nation might do, for that in the desire can stand firmly between the extremes, and the demand of the people of this and while exacting justice from the and the demand of the people of this commonwealth, One need not keep one's finger on the popular pulse very

YESTERDAY morning's REPUBLICAN CODtained not only the first news to reach the people of the San Joaquin valley of the terrible disaster which befell St. Louis and adjacent localities, but it gave one of the most comprehensive and accurate reports published in the interior age of having a daily paper which gives all the important news of the world to from ten to twelve hours shead of the metropolitan dailies, is becoming more thoroughly appreciated as its value and importance is demonstrated. A daily paper which not only contains a complete report of local events and minor happenings, but also gives the publickthe important news of he world many hours ahead of the big than the larger journals, with their many pages of unimportant details and surfeit of sensationalism.

The Democrate of Woodville, Tulare county, were divided on the silver question, and to harmonize matters they enough of the lat tool of the band huytion, and to harmonize matters they selected a "cound monoy" and a free coinage man as delegates to the state convention. The Democracy of Woodwille are apparently willing to leave the decision of the money question to the national convention, and shide by the result, That is true Democracy.—Hanford Democrat.

It is a principle of political parties as well as that of popular government that the majority shall rule, and under that principle it is desirable that the pre-vailing sentiment in California shall be properly represented in the national onventions of all the parties. Popu lar sentiment in this state is strongjority should give expression to the sentiment in the state conventions.

The failure of the Czar to accord com mon justice to the Jews in his corons tion manifesto is a disappointment to all the people of the world who had hoped for a more liberal polley in that respect from the new ruler of Russia. There is no darker blot on the record of would tear its relentless way through some great city. It has been but a few that despotic government than its inhuman treatment of the Rebraic race.

THE movement in San Francisco to compel the assessor to place a proper valuation on street railway properties is likely to fail on account of the precedent it would netablish. There are so many wealthy tax-shirkers in that city that a proposition to enforce the law arouse widespread hostility.

THE St. Louis convention will be quite an interesting event, but it will lack the unique and attractive feature that the Chicago affair will have in Mr. Tillman and hie pitchfork.

THE DEBS FOLLY.

tory of this country have tornadoes done so much torrible work in so brie The Populist Club of Freeno and izations of that Party have REFUSIONS does not be neve that it is influenced by any unfounded prejudice in holding the opin on that such an expression of sent ment amounts to a confession of fats a weakness on the part of the political organization which makes it. This paper will be fair to its Populist brighten. It believes that many of them are sincere in their admiration of Mr. Deba; others, the more wordly wise and politically practical, believe that Debs is the man who can bring to the Populist ticket the votes of the organized labor of the country. This combination of centiment and alleged political sagacity will probably re-sult in making this unsuccessful leader of organized labor a formidable candidate for the first place on the third party ticket in the event that he does not abide by his decision to remain out of politics in the capacity of an office seeker. Eugene V. Dabs is known to the per

ple of this country as the leader of a strike that has no parallel in the history of this, or, we believe, any other coun-try. He has no other public record Dama Nature returns to her old, peace In ways, the Deuter.

The tax papers of the county sagin have the opportunity to contemplate the beautiful working of the law which rough on the definition of the county pon which to base his fitness to be the chief executive of the greatest republic in the world. In the opinion of this paper that record does not recommen him for the presidency of the United States, but to the contrary that, in so far as it goes, it indicates his unfitness for that or any similar responsibility. well of his ewn conviction. He The Debe strike was as monumental ar Just so, neighbor. The same thing is being done in this county. A law should be passed setting a fixed minimum prict for state, county and city official printing, and fixing the estatus of papers for legal printing. Will you all join us?—Redlands Citrograph.

The taxpayers are even more interested in paying the law changed than exhibition of folly as ever was witnes in this free land. Based upon a local grievance -- a genuine grievance, beyond force a boycott by practically snapen ing the railroad traffic of the country as s penalty for nen-compliance with the edict of Mr. (Debs' organization. The ested in having the law changed than people of California do not need to be told what this high-handed undertaking are the newspapers of general circula-tion. As matters stand under the existing law the publication of the de-linquent tax list and similar public adresulted in. Fruits rotting in the orchards and upon railroad sidings, and a general demoralization of business, are ertising costs nearly as much as incidents painfully fresh in their minds would under proper regulation, while in very many instances a large majority of the people are deprived of the informa-

The loss of millions of dollars to farmers and business men of the country who had not the slightest responsibility for the grisvance sought to be remedied, was a part of the cost of an undertaking that was conceived in fully and ended in insvitable defeat to organized labor and disgrace to the country. Such a power as that sought to be tablished by the Debs insurrection could not exist under any form of govern-ment. Oarried to its logical conclusion it would make the leader of such an or-

ganization a dictator as supreme as the Czar of Russis, at whose edict the arm of the law would wither and the strength of the government become feeble and helpless. Upon its very fac it was an impossibility, and intelligent men, however much they might be in sympathy with the victims of the Pollman oppression and meanness, realized that fact from the beginning of the dis

When Populists ask the American people to put the scal of their suprobacan avail little without united action on the part of the producers. THE Eastern evelone has become an tion upon the character of opposition to a terrible menses to life and property that a thrill of horror passes over the capitalistic monopoly that was exempliled in the Debs' strike, by clevating its leader to the highest place in the government, they betray not only their in country new whenever headings are asen in the newspapers All other calamities are paing into in-significance in comparison with these capacity to understand the sentiment of the people, but the insufficiency of their judgment as a party to win the confidence that is necessary to political deadly convolcions of nature. It is a trite thing to express thankfulness that euroses. It is not dreamers and extrem-California is exempt from these dread ful visitations, but the feeling naturally increases with the growing death roll of ists of the type that would right wrong and destroy the power of monopoly by setting up a still more dangerous power the states so terribly ecourged. in its stead that is wanted in this crisis ailied power of capital, at the same ti protect the constitutional rights of the

lead them through the political wilder

ness, their preference for Debs might be excused on the plas that they have

nothing better, but so matters stand the

nations of the party's political enemies.

Tue catastrophe which afflicted of

Louis day before yesterday need no

have been entirely unexpected. The

cities do not cover a great deal of space

on the vast central plain, but when tor

nadoes become of almost daily occur

rence it must have been only a question of time until one of these serial wonders

years since the outskirts of Kansas City

were visited by a smaller tornado. That

was a warning. It was only a question of time until some city should be visited

as 5t. Louis has been. The afflicted

SPEAKING of "straddles," if the Chi

Debe folly transcends the wildest autici

The continued development of Mexican industry and consequent prosperity of that country on a silver monetary basis is a fact that the American gold nonometallists scrupulously avoid men oning. It is a thorn in the flesh of sople from ambitions and vicionary their financial policy that gives them leaders like Deba. The great mass of great pain, and is the more aggravating the people of this country have no de because it connot be removed. sire to jump from the frying pan o nditions which confront them both in Olevelandism into the fire of Debeism this country and Mexico is an argu-From a chameini truckler to monopoly ment for which their theory provides no satisfactory answer. a stop which need not and will not b

SECRETARY CARLISLE now denies that While the Debe strike was fundamen broted Kentuckian was worfully misunderstood by the people of this country. Congressman Carlisle was considered to be a firm believer in and an adshall not attempt to justify the discrim inating course of the government in sup-pressing it. The administration exceeded its rightful authority by action favorable to the railroads, when it rocate of the double monetary standard It is very strange that a public man abould have been so misundarstood as should have confined itself to its legitinate functions of enforcing its contracts the secretary of state claims to have them in carrying on their business, with

mercury indicated 102 degrees at Los
Angeles, which was six or eight degrees here than in Fresno. On the next day, however, Fresno "saw" the raise of its tropical neighbor, and called it with 102 degrees of as ardent hoat as ever baked the populars south. Farano does not propose to be the full strength of its armed forces, i The American people have no further use for a Grover Cleveland in the Presi dential chair, nor are they capable of ers and they want none of the lean and hungry malcontent who believes that one class of people in this country has a right to enforce their demands by tak-ing internal commerce by the throat

Ir was the three R's that gave Cleve-land the Presidency. The three D's— Debt, Deficit and Disaster—will bring his political career to a short stop. If any more D's are needed the Democracy stands ready to supply two of them with a dash between.—Chronick. and strangling common industry to the If the Populist party did not have an Allen or even a Peffer in the United States senate to take as their Moses to

They not only stand ready, but have ready supplied enough big, big D's and dashes to damn the very marrows in Grover's political bones.

Ex-GOVERNOR OSBORNE of Wyomin as adopted a skull and cross bones as a brand for his sheep. The brand is an-propriate enough under the existing andition of the wool market, but some thing different will be demanded when the free trade tariff has been perma nently laid to rest.

Tue Populist prejudice segment Mc Kinley because he does not wear whis-kers will not be shared by people outside that party. Since the days of Sampson bair has not figured very largely in the omposition of great men, excepting octs and fiddlers.

THE Calistogian of Napa county says that wine men in that part of the state are contracting for grapes at \$25 per ton. It does not take a heavy crop to | pay the producer a fair return at these

people have the sympathy of the nation in their loss, and everywhere will be felt a hope that the first accounts were ex-Ir is now hinted that Adlai Stevenson quietly norsing a little presidential might aim higher and fare worse. There is Grover, for instance-

DURRANT AND HERMANS.

Ir is safe to say that never in the his-

a time as within the last two or thre

wreks. Scarcely has a day passed within that time in which one or mor

tornadoes have not visited the East

From Manitoba on the north to Mexico

before yesterday, for instance-a' mun

of the wounded is still greater. Of the

learful loss of life. How long this un-usual visitation will be continued no-body can say, but all hope for the end

with each recurring report of added cas-

salty. So many of us have friends back

tion which it is the purpose of the ad

vertising to convey to them. In this way both loss and inconvenience results

to the public. Certainly the law should

THE REPUBLICAN WOULD again call the

attention of the raisin growers to the fact that it devolves upon them to solve

the raisin problem by selecting the most available plan and uniting upon it. Much as the prometers of the proposed

plans may desire and work for a solu-tion of the difficulty that stands as a bar

to prosperity, they cannot achieve suc sees unless the growers themselves com

to a decision and unite in support o

he success of this great industry, but it

he amended.

in those states that we necessarily take in those states that we necessary take up our morning paper with an under fined fear of personal loss. The soons

her of the serial moneters have dame

The case against that Methodist min-ister of Salt Lake in many respects reninds one of the Durrant case. In this are as in that the victime are young women, and are two in number, and in this case, as in that, a house of God was need as the hiding place of the shocking on the south, some part of the great central plain has been scourged on every day, and on some days—as day crimes. In each case, too, the criminal was a man of alleged ploty. Here, how-ever, the larger part of the resemblance derer destroyed the body of one, and probably of both, of his victims. In the a very quadrille of death over especially afficted states. Already has the num-her of the dead slain by these terrible visitants swelled to hundreds within the San Francisco case the villain left the bodies to be discovered when and how fate might decide. In the former case last forinight, and the number the perpetrator of the double crime fied. In the latter he remained, feeling that all clues to connect him with the bloody property loss it is unnecessary to sneak, for great as it has been, it sinks into insignificance when compared with the work were forever obliterated.

Of the two cold villaint, Hermans probably showed the greater shrawd-ness and Durrant the greater hardi-hood. Yet both bungled their terrible work, and both escaped detection for a time rather through their good chance than through judgment or foresight. When Hermans sold Miss Clausen's trunk and clothing, for instance, it was little less than a bid for detection in his crime. Yet the clue was not unearthed until the remains of one or both of the girls were found in the furnace. A half-dozen similar instances might be cited n connection with Durrant.

There is no more striking illustration of that strange combination of folly and shrewdness which frequently is seen in crime, than is found in these two similarcaused them to do the villain's work In

wing explanation of McKinley's per sonal popularity among the laboring man of his own and other states: "Mos sonal popularity among the interimpted of the Ohio labor union men are friendly to McKinloy, and John McBilly the minus and solution, is one of his closest friends. Twenty-free years ago, during a miner's striko, the Warrington colliery was blown up, cansing loss of life and property; the strike leaders were a greated and man with an abrupt fore-head entered. He looked all about the strike leaders were a greated and a man with an abrupt fore-head entered. He looked all about the strike leaders were a greated the printings manager by the Warrington colliers was blown up, causing loss of life and property; the strike leaders were arrested and charged with complicity; public feeling was so strong that the lawyers who were appealed to by the prisoners thought it product not to take their cases, and at last the miners' committee of safety im-plored McKinley to defend them; he some proposition to cantralize the mar-keting of the crop. A great deal of work is being done for the general in-terest of the community as effected by said he would do so if satisfied that none of them had anything to do with the crime; the upshot was that he appeared for the prisoners, and after : bard fight lasting several months, he cleared them all but one. The Obic miners had no money to pay him, but offered him a check ios \$1000 which had been cent to them from Pennsylvania he took it, but turned it into the relief fund established for the miners' fam-illes." This incident happened a good many years ago, but it would not be passible to convince the laboring men of Ohio that McKinley is not their sincere

Sommony is circulating a petition to nake it a punishable offense to spit on he streets of Visalia. Has the Visalia concellet no regard whatever for the old settlers who "chaw" while they up-hold the national fabric by discussing political issues on the street corners.

Does he wish to depopulate the town?

It is estimated that the election this fall will cost San Francisco \$200,000. fall will cost one framean pass, co. These political luxuries come bigh un-der the Australian system, but when the principal object is to replace Oleve land with a Republican President, the money would be well invested it it cost

THE Examiner having failed to induc SECRETARY COLLEGE. In the was ever in favor of bimetallism. If this is the case the attitude of the calc. on the silver question, it might to some on the silver question, it might to some extent fill the aching yold which it has created in public curiosity by defining its own position on the question.

RANDOM REMARKS.

Stockings now are being made of pa-per. However, the old style of filling still prevails.

Full many agem of purest ray screue The dark unfathomed cayes of ocean bear. Full many a maid who'd bluch if she were see Steaks out at night her bloomer soit to wear

A San Francisco young woman fell or jumped into the bay. One wan threw a board to her, while another risked his own life by jumping into the water and rescuing her. Yet she merely thanked the latter and will marry the former. They knock all the rules of romance endways down in San Francisco.

"I'm delighted to notice," said Polli-wop, "that the House of Representa-tives has removed the tariff duty from sicohol to be used in the arts."
"I'd like to know what difference that makes to yan," said Wollipop; "you sin't in the srt line of business."
"An't, hoy! Look at this note."
And Wollipop could see that he was mistaken.

An Obio woman has just given birth to seven children in one batch. Every precantion was taken sgainst allowing any of them to eccape, and it is believed that none did. The father is a quiet, unpresentious man who never brage but is willing to let his record speak for itself. He admits, however, that he was surprised The mother is—but some abler pencil would be required to justice to that subject. It must near finany to be a parent so many times without any delay worth mentioning.

mistaken.

The King of Swaziland felt the need of rife practice and went out and shot six of his subjects just to see if his markemaneably was up to its usual average. The popular indignation which a deed should be held in absyance until it as accretained who it was that he shot. He may have a good excuse. They may have hen just campaign craters or professional politicians or comething of that cort.

the babit of disturbing church services in a score of patty ways, as by yelling, whistling, laughing, etc. The News is mild in referring to the fellows as "young men;" young hoodlums apparently would be better. He is not a good boy, this one who disturbe religious exceedes, and he neede a terson. The Modesto paper says that he will receive one if he spain nakes himself odious in ciullar fashion in that towo, and it is to be hoped that it is right.

Unlike the quality of mercy, the quality of news frequently is a raned. Here, for instance, is the lightning called into requisition to notify the amazed public that a certain priest delivered a lecture in Sait Lake last Sanday avening. He discoursed concerning "Modern Indies va. Ingersol," but if there was anything in peculiar interest in the lecture the dispatch does not indicate what it was, If you has why newspaper space was cumbered with that sort of no-news, the only answer apparent is that the space must be filled with comething—anything. News, as it is published, is inexplicable. Of course the world will have ite goesip, but why should not judgment be used in the sorting even of goesip?

The knowledge of things unseen pos-Unlike the quality of mercy, the qual

goesn?

The knowledge of things unseen possessed by our theosophical friends is surprising. Here is the Theosophical Society of London in convention assembled thanking the "gnardiann of the race for the stanch, devoted, loyal and that they permitted to dwell here." The stanch, devoted, loyal soul is that of W. J. Judge, and, as we understand it, the theosophists are grateful that he is permitted still to linger here. Some of the rest of us might have supposed that he had moved on, but the people of the newly named faith secan to know that be in yet stubbing around the oil plantation. It does not appear to liave occurred to anybody to consult the late Mr. Judge's feelings, and yet he might have preferred to try green fields and pastures new.

A disnatch announces that about

caused them to do the villain's work in such manner as must ultimately lead to their undelog.

When the law has run out of red tape and the time has arrived for justice to make its appearance on the seene, it is probable that Durrant will be hauged. Hermane' fate seems more doubtful, yet it is probable that be too, will sooner or later be run down and brought to trial. Sometimes, in such cases, the law fails to do justice to a prisoner after he has been caught, but it is only occasionally that he especially among applanation of McKinley's personer propulative among the laburing the statics.

A dispatch announces that about eighty policemen are constantly employed to guard President Cleveland, of course one does not what to appear the question nature, it when these bard times, be spread this considerable expense just as well as not? We do not holiceve that Mr. Cleveland would escause even if the sun of the country pull along all right until the fourth day of next March? To be suppet the word to a prisoner after he has been caught, but it is only occasionally that he escapes arrest.

The Oakland Inquirer gives the following explanation of McKinley's persone recovered recovering the state of the country pull along all right until the fourth day of next March? To be suppet to the country pull along all right until the fourth day of next March? To be suppet to expense and the country pull along all right until the fourth day of next March? To be suppet to the country pull along all right until the fourth day of next March? To be suppet to the country pull along all right until the fourth day of next March? To be suppet to the country pull along all right until the fourth day of next March? To be suppet to the country pull along all right until the fourth day of next March? To be suppet to the country pull along all right until the fourth day of next March? To be suppet the country pull along all right until the fourth day of next March? To be suppet this considerable and provide the country pull along all right unti A dispatch announces that abou

A JUSTIFIABLE TRAGEDY

seized the business manager by the band, and said:

"Is this hot enou—"

The sentence never was completed. Even as he spoke, the business manager's hand reached out, seized a silken ourd and pulled it. A trap door was heard to fail, there was one long, despairing shriek, and the injudicious weetch was gone forever.

"That makes nine," said the business manager; "I wish I'd caught the other two."

wo,." "So do I." said the managing editor

WHEN THE DAT IS PAST. When the day is past and the night is come, And the world is all gray and still; When the harsh day voices are bushed an

dumb, And the wee night voices are shrill, then I love to sit, when the clouds are larled And list to the music deen, The husbaby song of the gray old world, As it singeth the stars asleep:

t singeth the start asheep:
Oh, husb ye, my bablics:
The time you were sleeping.
The night growth oldering.
The night growth oldering.
With bright of you will you one.
That search all the spaces.
Oh, husbaby, rocknby,
Sleep in your places.

In the busy day with its brood of care
We burry and trouble and fear,
But the still night remeth, and peace is the
And I test that the Father is near.
In the great calm allence He cometh to me,
And he whisperath, whisperath low,

oh, hash thee, my little one.
Trouble and weeping
Are but for a season.
Then comets the sleeping;
And ever I love thee,
And ever am beeding
The way that you journey,
For, 10, I am leading.

The Santa Oroz Surf, in commenting on something said in this department in relerance to the custom of convicting sileged criminals in advance of their trials, which is in vogue in the San Francisco papers, makes the following

If they don't find the nurderer ng one cle-will—surely not the San Francisco folice. If the papers don't fry and cundenar and hang semiclody for their Stranglings and thothing semiclody for their Stranglings and thothing hanging done or at least only a few sportdio cases numerically entire our of proportion to the yettims. It really does seem as if some-

bedy ought to have some increat in inding the guilty ones.

Even so; somebody ought to take an intereal, but that interest should not be of a kind to imperil possibly innecest men. Take the case of Blanther as an illustration. He is denounced as a murderer by the entire San Francisco pross. Yet there is practically no other proof (that has been made public, at any rate) than that he was with a mirridered woman on her last evening of life and that he has disappeared. Neither fact is in itself proof of crime, and both might readily he explained. Not improbably Blanther is the murderer, but that is not the point. What I would make clear is that the papers should not prejudge his case on insufficient evidence, thus projudicing this public when it is the public of the public in the point of the public in the proposition of the public in the proposition of the public in the pub prejudge his case on insufficient evidence, thus prejudicing the public against am who may be innocent. Howbtess there exists in California today a general and all but unchangeable belief that Blanther is guilty, but there is little just foundation for each a beltof. For this condition the metropolitan parts are directly responsible, and the responsibility involves a wrong. Let somebody take an internet certainly, but it is not take the form of hounding a man who still may be innocent.

THEY HELPED OUT THE PORT, THEY RELYED OUT THE PORT,
"I'm stuck for a line," so ill the poet,
as he looked up from his work, at the
same time running his fingers abstractedly through his long and tangled looks,
"Yee;" and the horse reporter, as he
detily abstracted a cigar from the pont's
northeast pocket.
"Yee; it's the last line of the verse,
and the verse is a mighty pretty one,
too."
"Perhaps I could suggest a line. I'm
willing to try."

willing to try."
"Well, I don's know about that," said
the poet doubtfully, "but it won't do
any harm for you to try. Here's what
I'vo written."

The post read: The pool read:

Oh, world of beauty where the stars
Stoop down to kiss the moon:
Where sails the sun through unlet plans
Bind a golden noon:
Where every evening breen that straps
Seems lured from spot to spot,
'Wid all thy quiet, peaceful ways"Can you think of a line?" inquire

he poet.
"Certainly. How's this?

ormanny. How's this?
"Mid all the quiet, peaceful ways
You're really too darned hot."
"Now," said the poet, with a grieved
expression, "that" just about what I
expected. Anybody with any sense
would know that 'darned' isn't poetical. fessional politicians or something of would know that "darind" isn't position.

Besiders, what's the use of diverging in the weather whenever you gate chance?

The Modesto News complains that certain "young men" of that town are in you try. Why, even the managing edyponium of t

ltor would know better than to queer the muse in the way you do, and when he knowe it's mighty funny it you can't. I believe I'll try him just for luck."

So the poet took his verse to the managing editor, read it to him and eaid: "Can you suggest a line?" And over the managing editor's pale, intellectual countragance came a look of

into woods know deets than to queet the man spine of the way you do, and when he have set the higher than the way you do, and when he have set the higher than the property of the higher than

DISASTERS DIRE.

They Are Sent to Punish the Peo-

ple for Their Sins.
EDITOR REPUBLICAN,—It will be re membered that a few weeks ago in a letter then appearing in the Republic ay, the undersigned called the people's attention to the fact that the Reverend attention to the last that the Reverend Brooks of St. Louis had predicted the destruction of the United States within

the quartees was the product of achieve the desired end. In the good old days of our sires and grandsires the acquisition of knowledge was slow and laborious. Books were published that are never seen or used now, except as coriosities. The same spirit of competition which has begotten the occan gray-hound, the railroad express, telegraphy and electric lighting demands of the sandent today in any branch of knowledge.

It must be evident to anyone that the storage dictionary gives too little and the average ancyclopedia too much to meet the wants of students, writers and teachers when a question is raised in any branch of theology, selecte or the fine acts. With the new Encyclopedic Dictionary in his or her hand, the student is able to find executy what is wanted in a few moments. There is just enough and not too much, a good quality which a single consultation of the work will render evident. The headquarters for the sale of the work re at 1828 Mariposa street, in the Postal telograph office.

Court Proceedings. ilestruction of the United States within air months.

From the reports which have speared in the papers lately about the terrible destruction of life and property in various parts of this country, and from what is seen in your issue this morning, that St. Lonis is in ruine and handleds, probably thousands of lives are lost because of the terrible tornado, lightning and lire which visited the unfortunate city yesterday, it appears as if the prediction of the St. Lonis clergyman is already beginning to be fulfilled.

man is already regament.

filled.

Let the people of this nation repent in sack cloth and sahes, and especially let the money power crase their terrible oppression of the poor, lest a worse into than that of 58 Louis will, as predicted, overtake the whole nation. Let us "improve the time, for the days are evil."

ROSEMERRY JUNE. The following business was transacted in of the superior court yesterday:

A Modest Inference.

The Freeno Republican in claiming betantial growth for its business is justified in the modest inference that it is a right good newspaper. The Hennie Simon vs. Ephraim Simon; Republican is always worth reading. on trial.

DOING GOOD WORK,

The Register at the Chamber of It is of the Order of Woodmen

A GROVE ORGANIZED.

nos Ar. 10 and 13, 104 24, 2007207; 1993 F. H. Freman, Connissiquer, to John W. But-ler, 106 17 to 24, 5th 26, Fuwler; 1459. F. H. Freman, Commissioner, to John W. But-ler, part of lots 17 to 24, 5th 4, Fowler; 1807. W. T. Porter, commissioner, to John W. Butler, 190628, 238, 229 and 243, Partburst Saild, Fresuot 181 279.

hlock 193 by and 2c, Twibure's aid, Francis 183,742. WT Porter, conomissioner, to John W Buller, Iota 1 to Jul 25, ins 14 to 16, bly 10, Sanber, \$440. In Jul 25, ins 14 to 16, bly 10, Sanber, \$440. In Jul 25, bly 10, Sanber, \$440. In Jul 25, bly 10, Francis 10, Jul 25, bly 10, Francis 10, Jul 25, bly 10, Francis 10, W D Fronce 10, July 10, Jul

DIED HARNESS—In this city, May 23, 1836, Susie Harness, wife of J. D. Harness. Harness, wife of J. D. Harness. HAYES- Near Fairriow school house, this county, May 27, 1896, M. S. Hayes, aged 25 years.

Guardian for Urder of Sals of Real

Gunchian for Urder of Sals of Kent
Estate.
In the Superior control the county of Fredho,
state of California. Probet.
In the matter of the estate and quardinately
of Walter M. 1977.
In the matter of the outsite and quardinately
of Walter M. 1977.
In the county Fredholm of The County
of Walter M. 1977.
In the county Fredholm of Walter M.
Orady, the guardian of the presen and estate
of Walter M. Grady, a minor, purplus for an
order of sale of certain real estate belonging to
bits sald ward, that it is necessary and would be
superfied to jaid and that 1978 real estate.

in of the superior court yesterday:

ERFORE JUDGE CAPTER, DEPARTMENT 2.

German Loan and Saving Society vs.

J. B. Sheat ot al.: demurrer overruled ten days to answer.

German Bavings and Loan Society vs.

Daniel W. Parkhurst; judgment for plaintiff.

Fannle Price vs. L. A. Spencer and M. A. Layeon vs. L. A. Spencer; on trial.

M. A. Layeon vs. L. A. Spencer and the mean special county of French, then any there to show a control of the special county of French, then any there to show the special county of French, then any there to show the special county of French, then any there to show the special county of French, then any there to show the special county of French, then any there to show the special county of French, then any there to show the special county of French, then any there to show the special county of French, then any there to show the special county of French, then any there to show the special county of French, then any there to show the special county of French, then any there to show the special county of French, the spe

TALK :: IS :: CHEAP,

Court Proceedings.

But Prices Unfold the True Tale That at

Wiener's I Street Stores

During the continuation of Dry Goods Department Closing-out Sale the values offered beat anything on record in the Dry Goods history of Fresno. From the first day of our opening here years ago to the present our standing has been that of the invincible leaders in low Today we are the sensation of the hour. A few of our quotations may interest you and induce a train of thought that will lead to your personal inspection of our extraordinary values. We are offering:

A line of fine Challies, regular price (e., for 5c and 10c, A magnificant line of Ladies' Fine (b) (2c, for 5c yard, A line of fine Organdie Lawus, regular price 50c each, now 3 for 50c, Our Ladies' Sille Combine are eye-openerables 20c, for 15c, 20c, 25c, worth twice the money.

A line of fine trigature task of price 25c, for 15c, and the fine Tassar Silk, regular price 18c, for 75c.

Tennis Hannels, best quality, regular price 125c, for 8c.

The History of the Hannels of the trip, price 125c, for 8c.

History of the Hannels of the trip, price 125c, for 25c.

The History of the Hannels of the trip, price 125c, for 25c.

A line of fine trip, the trip, price at 25c. and the trip at 25c. and the or 10c. White India Linen, regular price 10c,

Turkey Red Tablings, regular price Tillzoy are temper, 400, for 250.
Fine Linen Hemstitched Huckatack Towels, besultful goods, regular price 35c, for 190.
A line of large-sized Turkish Towels, resular price 25c, for 15c.

A dinty ascortment of Gold and SilA line of large-sized Torkish Towels,
A large range of Woolen Druss Goods,
regular price 25c, for 15c.
A large range of Woolen Druss Goods,
regular price 35c, for 18c.
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regular price 35c, for 8c.
Stell Pockst Combs, 5c.
A dainty ascortment of Gold and 85i. Price 35c, 65c 8c.
Gold Admin Stell Pound Towns Units Prushes,
regular price 35c, for 8c.
Ladies' Curling Irons, 5c and 60c.
Indee' Curling Irons, 5c and 60c.
Indee' Curling Irons, 5c and 50c.
Indee' Curling Irons,

Hooke and Eyes, ic a dozen,
Thimbies, 2c each.
A handeome line of Ludies' All-Silk
Mitte in black and tane, 25c.
We are chaing our onlive line of Ladies' White Kid Gloves, value \$1,25 and
\$1.50 ton 75c.

Ladies' Pearl Weist Sets, regular price
50t, for 25tc.
A line of Ladies' Waist Belts in canvae and leather, former price 50tc, for 10c.
Our latest lines in Ladies' New Waist
Belts are like a fairy dream—in gold, silver and German shell; also in black and
white belting—for 20c, 25c, 45c and 50c.
A dainty assertment of Gold and Silver-mounted Hair Ornaments, regular
yrices 25c and 50c, for 10c and 20c.
A splendid assortment of Hair Brushes,
10c, 20c, 25c, 45c and 60c.
Ladies' Carling Irans, 5c and 10c.
In Combs our prices are very low, for
instance:
Stael Parket Carling

A pretty line of Children's Hate in adjunct of the work table, regular price white mustin and colored satemator 55c. 55c, for 5c.

Obildren's Snn Bonnets reduced from 50c to 25c.

Obildren's White Embroidered Dress.

Obildren's White Embroidered Dress.

Hate Pine, 3 for 25c.

The new 5-tack Japanese Shell Hair Pine, 3 for 25c.

Or Laces from the airy Gassamer of the Chartilly to the more fibrous and price 11, for 50c.

Ontrain's Londow Dresser, regular price \$1, for 50c.
Ladies' White and Fancy Aprons for Léances' Shirt Waists, a handsome line, 12c ap.
Ontrain's Londow Dresser, regular price \$1, for 50c.
Ladies' White and Fancy Aprons for Léances' Leadies' Shirt Waists, a handsome line, 12c ap.
Ontrain's Londow Dresser, regular price \$1, for \$2, the of Boys' All-Wool Suits, worth \$4, for \$2.
A line of Boys' All-Wool Suits, worth \$4, for \$2.
A line of Men's Black and Blue Serge Chevito Wool Suits, eleant styles and beautifully made, worth \$12.50, for \$6.

\$1,90 for 75c
A special line of Ladies' Bluck Taffeta
Gloves, valua 25c, for 15c.
Ladies' Cleopatra Hair Bands, 15c and

uc. Ladies' Corsets, an immense variety.

Ladies' Coresta, an immense variety, at 50c on the dollar.
Carriage Parasole, balf price.
Eglit Zephyra, a beautiful assartment of colors, 8 skeins for 25c.
Embroideries, 4c to 25c.
A line of 18 luch Black English Net Veiling, regular price 25c, for 20c.
Japanese Silk Ties, embroidered ende, regular price 50c, for 25c.
Ladies' Lace Collars in yoke effects, 11 and 11.50. These are lovely designs.
Bottle of best Black Int, 4c.
White Envelopes, extra quality, 25c per box of 250.
Bottle of best Mucilage, 4c.

per nox of 250.

Bottle of best Mucilage, 4c.

Keam of Note Paper, regular price

14 Ream of Note Paper, regular price 25c, for 15c.
Penn, 5c per dozen.
Penn, 5c per dozen.
Ventuco Ohaika, 8c per box.
Boxes Papeterie, 10c.
Tablets, 1c up.
Extra heavy, thick Pencil Tablets, 10c.
Colored Eye Glasses, 10c per pair.
4-bladed fine Pocket Knives, 25c.
Fine Briar Fipes, 10c.
Razor Straps, 20c up.
Swing Bazor Straps, 25c.
Shaving Brubes, 10c.
Coemetic, 8c.
Harmonicas, in large variety, fic, 10c, 15c, 20c.
We call practical estantion to the page

Harmonicas, in large variety, fir. 10c, 15c, 20c.
We call special attention to the wonderful inducements we offer in the bankrupt stock of the Redisand's Great finetern Clothing Store. Nothing like the values have ever been offered before.
We can give you:
Nice Tennis Flancel Overshirts for 20c, Fine Baltrigsan Underwest in Shirts and Drawers for 25c.
Men's Sox, 4c per pair.
A line of Boys' All-Wool Suits, worth

The foregoing quotations do not represent one-hundredth part of the wonderful bargains we are offering, but are sufficient to prove to you what a world of benefit a visit to our

stores would mean for you, and as quality is the only test of price, we ask the favor of an early call to inspect our immense stock. REMEMBER WE ARE CLOSING OUT DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT, AND LINES ONCE SOLD CANNOT BE REPEATED

Wiener's I Street Stores,

1012 to 1018 I Street, Fresno.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

A Little Fable With Several Neat Morals.

PM GROWING, YES, PM GROWING

A Local Application of an Arabian Night Tale-Sleeping in Haystacks.

From Thursday's Daily.
"Speaking of the hot weather—" said

the church social reporter,
"But why speak of it?" earnestly inquired the city oditor. 'Yes, I know, but speaking of the

"You'd better not risk it," urged the "Well, than, if I can't mention the

"Shall I throw him out?" asked the

fighting editor, making his jaw move rapidly, so as to look like a puglist. "Well, I won't, then, but if I mustn't sneak of-of-it, how can I-that is, I have written a little fable, and I would like to submit it to somebody, but how

can I do it if I mustn't mention the— the—that is, if I mustn't?"
"Is it about the—about it?" inquired the managing editor.
"Only indirectly, and it is a good one, and I wish you would read it.
"I'll risk it," said the managing ed-itor. So he ordered more ice for his head, and read what follows:

the pable of the Pool wheren.

A Poor Wratch, who had been a
Newspaper Man, died and was taken to Newsjapper Man, died and was taken to the internal regions. It was very hot there. The great lake of seething fire tossed its billows higher and higher (which is accidental poetry), and never for a momant was its mad commotion stilled. Ever and auno some lost toni was tossed to the top of a sulphurous billow, or was hidden deep down in the lurid trough of the sea. As these un-furtunates approached each other they cried in voice of unutrarials woo, "is furtunates approached each other they cried in voices of unuturable woo, "list his hat 2." and then they were swept on. As the Poor Wretch who had been a Newspaper Man felt himself immersed in the flery waves he called to an Inn who was standing on the brimstone shore, and wee angaged in his regular business of gloating.
"Well, what is it?" said the Imp in response to his call.
"Burry up and bring them," cosponded the Poor Wretch.
"Bring what?"
"Why, my ponall and paper."
"Why, to write, of course, you grinning idlo. How's man lot do his work.

'hy, to write, of course, you grin-idiot. How's a man to do his work ha doesn't have his materials?"
"You don't have to write here."
"Hey?"
"You don't have to write here."
"Don't have to—what'd I understand

"You don't have to write here."
"Don't have to write here?"
"Nop."

"Don't have to write just the same whether it's hot or cold?"

'Nop.'' 'Or whether I'm sick or well?'' 'Ean ''

"Nop."

To whether the air has all gone to root or there's some left to breathe?"

"Nop."

"Shanger," said the Poor Wrotah who had been a Nowspaper Man, "they decrived me. They brought me to beaven, and said it was hell. But I feel greatly relieved."

Moral—There are some things that are not so bad as newspaper men are used to.

Moral 2—Even hades may have its advantages.

Moral 2—14 you don't see the point, wish you could try my place for a few

ours.

'The abandonment of several colony

"The abandonment of several colony routes in the territory adjacent to the uity by a local contemporary, and the suspension of the daily papers at Macra, has recently added new and practically exclusive territory to the kircustically exclusive territory to the kircustically exclusive territory to the kircustically exclusive territory to the kircustical expension of the expen

There was a wise imagic that agt on a bank, Just blowing and blowing and blowing and blowing. The property of the property of the property of the property, I'm growing, I'm g

Think,
By shouting, 'I'm growing,' with never a wink
I'm knowing, I'm knowing, I'm knowing." So he dwindled by night, and he dwindled by

day, Just blowing and blowing and blowing, Till at last he had laded completely away. Not even his skeleton showing. Yet do travelers say, as they walk by the swale Where the froggie demised, when the aven is

pale,
They still bear blaspirit unceasingly wail:
"I'm growing, I'm growing, I'm growing."

Oh, Expositor dear, I'm in love with 70 plush pluck
And blowing and blowing and blowing,
And it really is hard that you're down on your
look,

luck,
As you're showing, you're showing, you're showing.
Ont I humbly suggest (it is little at most)
that you heed the poor froggie who died at his post.

Oh, don't make the public will hear from your ghost:

Now that "A Grower and Business Man" has discovered that the manager of the Co-operative Packers' Associaof the Oo-uperative Packers' Association is guilty of the serious offense of
receiving a salary, and now that the said
manager has discovered that the said
"frower and Rusiness Man" is a cur
who ought to be whipped from his kennel, it does look as it the raisin question were advancing pleasantly towards a
narmonious solution. Now, doesn't it?
It must be a hard problam which cannut be answered by innuendo and abuse.
Does not the geutte reader think so?

It must be a hard problem which cannot be answered by immende and abuse.
Does not the gentle reader think so?

"What fools these mortals be"

Do you remember that Arabian
Nights day-dreamer who kicked over
his atock of pottery, who is destroying
his chance to secare the fortune of
which he dreamed? I say to you that
he was wise compared with these Fresso quarrelers who overlurn their possibility
of fortune, not in a dresm, out with
eyes wide open. All that that Oriental
visionary dreamed of wealth is cores? we
will but seize it. The promise which
his stock in trade contained was as
nothing compared with that which
nature has given to us in fertile soil
and wonderful climate. He was in
competition with the world; we are
without competions, for the springs,
sumners and salumns have combined
to exclude winter from our years and
quarrel and grath for the big end and
finally succeed in turning the mouth of
nature's horn of plenty in snother
direction. We ought to be wheet, but,
then—what are you going to do short
it? And in the meantime the mortage
grows. to exclude winter from one years and give as a manopoly. But we bicker and quarrel and grab for the big end and finally succeed in turning the mouth of nature's horn of plenty in another direction. We ought to be wiser, but, then—what are you going to do shout it? And in the meantime the mottage grows.

The times are leard, the hot weather is depressing. Fullon G. Herry has returned from Vancouver Island, and—but what I was about to do before my mind wandered was to call attention.

The court house dome to becoming visible.

on wouldn't do it, Fulton dear; You know 'twould never do. You know twould never do. For it you did the officers Would straight drop down on you-They'd sock you in the county jail, Kepardless of your say; They wouldn't let you out on bail; There'd be the deute in pay.

There'd be the deuce to pay, dest fhere'd he the deuce to pay. It would not be a round of joy, This sleeping in the law.

This country of the free, dear man, Hax many a pleasant way. Get what you hay, keep what you can, Is quite the game we play. Hat if one melber get not keep— And loonly a man must fail— Way, that's erine. With justice deep, We sock the tuss in jail.

We seek the cuss in jail, dear mun; We hardly ever full; We "vag" the workless when we can And seek the cuss in jail.

* * * * la this hot en-. There I go again Is this hot on—. There I go sgain!
It is curious how a man's mind will revert to the same old enbject. It is curious, too, that a man with a fried brain can write. However, this does not make as much difference in my case as it would in some. I had intended to easy something on one or two other subjects that might possibly have interested somebody, but really it is too—it is too—now, isn't it?

The Man About Town.

MANZANITA CAMP.

Twelve Candidates in Woodcraft

Initiated.

At a meeting of Manzanita camp,
Order of Woodmen, of this city night before last, twelve candidates were luiti-ated in the mysteries of Woodcraft by Deputy Guardian Mrs. Halen South-

Deputy Guardian Mrs. Halon South wick. There were present 22 members from Pine Burr camp of Clovis, 15 from Selma and 10 from Sanger, besides visitare irom Madera and Hanford. The initiation exercise was conducted by the Clovis amplified degree tasm. At the conclusion of the business meeting refreshments were given.

Minnaulia camp has received a large number of new members of late. The officers are: Past consul, O. Chieholm; consul, H. Ford; advisar, Hanry Avila; cescott, A. C. Taft; watchman, John A. Neu; sentry, Henry Cutton; manager, J. F. Haye. O. Chieholm will be the samp's representative in the district convention, which meets in this city on June 17th.

THE HIGH SIERRA.

AN INTERESTING ARTICLE ON THE PALISADE REGION.

The Writer Regards it the Most Rugged Rauge in the United States.

The Occiland Monthly for June contains an able and interesting article by Theodore S. Solomons on the "The Unexplored Regions of the High Sierras." porter on one of the San Francisco dail ion arrived in Freena with a son of Am hase two days were chiefly passed in

tness two days were tinelly passed in bed, the young men having been caught in a monatain storm of unprecedented severity and reaching this town in a critical condition.

In the course of the article, which is profusely illustrated, special attention is paid to the Upper Middle Fork of the Kings river and the Middle Fork Alpa, as Mr. Solomous calls them. In the course of his agreement of the several of the s

baid to the Upper Middle Fork of the Kings river and the Middle Fork Alpa, as Mr. Solomons calls them. In the cause of his remarks he says:

"It is the region of the Palisades that from the chief plory of the Middle Fork Alpa. Goddard and its creeks lie from twenty to twenty-live miles away. Obviously, then, as we approached the main creet, we should expect an expansion and intendification of the scenery. It is so. The Palisade country, I have reason to believe, is the scene of alpine sublimity on the American continent. To merit this distinution it needs only to be superior to the creek about the head of Bear creek on the north and of the Kings on the south, and I think it is. There is here a very chaos of orges of appalling dupth and eswage aspect, separating and throwing into fearful relief a great mass of peaks, precluices and diffs, amongst which glitter frozen lakes, cascades, mow fields and glaciera. Over this Titan's pandemonium tower the Palisades or Saw Teeth, linging sloft their pinnacled crests a thousand (set clear of the surrounding monntains.

"In altitude the Pallsades cannot be inforior to Mount Whitney by more them a lew hundred feet, and I have some reason to believe that the North Palisado may be found actually to dominate the whole Sierra.

"Frank Dady, manntaines and sheep owner, and Lil A. Winchell, pioneer mountain explorer from impulse of pure love, both of Frence, deserre the credit of having been the first to exploit the marvels of the Middle Fork Alps. A blackened spire to the northern end of the Palisade group bears Mr. Dusy's name, while Mr. Winchell has spent many a week through many a summer exploring and sketching in the vicinity."

THE KINGS DAUGHTERS.

The Secretary Asks for Free Will Offerings. The King's Daughters hold their "At

Hunne" today, from 3 to 5 and 8 to 10 р.ш., at the residence of Mrs. J. F. Gratefully remembering the generosity Gratefully rememoring the generously of the public in giving food and clothing, we now for the drat time sak a frewill gift of money to aid us in our work for the pour of Fresno. Giving is sharing in these days and there are little once still to sid.

Give what thou cans't, altho' it may not be.
A lithe of that the poor man asks of the,
Give what thou caust, and give it willingly.

"Give, freely give; nor for the asking stay Of any poor man tossed and turned astray. And from the borrower turn not thou away,

"Firely than has received, and it may be That sorely thou shall need, and then to be Thy Father's creditor will profit thee." MES. LUCIES BAKER, Secretary.

THE CHAIN GANG STRIKE. The Prisoners Want Three Meals a Day.

The shain cano has struck. It reinses to obey its part of the order made by the supervisors that the men work on two meals a day. As a result the prisoners are housed in the bestile enjoying only

are housed in the Bastue enjoying only two meals a day and no work.

They say they will not work without three meals a day. The surervisor have no way of compelling them to work. While in the juil the prisoners are in charge of the sheriff and wholly removed from the authority of the en-

to something that Mr. Berry said. Here it is:
"Why, if i had not a roof to shelter me today I would not go outside of Freeno county to hunt chelter, but I would else in a heyelst until I could get a foothold here."

THE NEW LIBRARIAN

WHS. CATHEBINE BINGHAM SKWOULD SHEEP IN A HEYELD WITH I COURSE THE PLACE.

Miss Nellie Armstrong Appointe Assistant Librarian-Morary Hours Extended.

When the board of library truetees as down to discuss the prospects of breaking the deadlock of the pravious even ing in regard to the appointment of a librarian, things did not look very hope

Mrs. E. W. Rieley, president, called mmunications was the first business Miss Kose Beckwith, who had re

communications was the first business. Miss Rose Beckwith, who had received two complimentary votes for librarian on the previous evening, wrote that the desired not to be consilered an appliesant for the position.

Mrs. Lins Higgins wrote that the had maintained in all fitness that the recolutione of respect and commendation for the retiring librarian should come from the retiring board, who had full knowledge of Mrs. Latimer's merits and fitness. Mrs. Higgins continued that the protest was against the new board usurping all action in the matter. The letter was received and filed without comment.

comment.

The opinion of the city attorney was read, to the effect that the librarian need not be a resident in town at the

need not be a resident in town at the time of election.
Treatee Cook than moved that the board proceed to elect a librarian at a salary of \$50 per mouth and an assistant at a salary of \$25 per mouth. The motion was unanimously carried. Mr. Cook withdrew the name of Mrs. W. T. Shelton as a candidate for the position of librarian. On motion of Secretary Anatio, it was decided that the librarian and sesistant librarian shall hold office at the pleasure of the board.

After the name of Mrs. Katherine T.

of the board.

After the name of Mrs. Katherine T. Bingham had been introduced as an eligible selection a ballot was taken, which resulted in Miss 1ds Miles and Mrs. Bingham receiving two votes each. Birs. Risley had not voted, but after atating that bhe had no preference or partiality cast her vote in Mrs. Bingham's favor, and that lady was the made the unanimous choice of the board.

oard. Trustee Pierce nominated Miss Nellie The nominations were closed and again the vole was two and two. Mrs. Risley gave her casting yute in favor of Miss Arnstrong whose election was made unanimous. After a brief discussion it was decided by unanimous vote to have the library open continuously from 9 a. m. to 10 p.m., after June 1st.

The position of justice of the library was declared vacant, and the secretary was appointed a committee of one to select a suitable person.

was appointed a committee of one to select a suitable person.

The president named the following standing committees: Books and donations, Mrs. Risley, Mrs. Webster, Mr. Gook; bullding and furniture, Mr. Pierce, Mrs. J. A. Webster, Mr. Austin; rules and regulations, Mr. Cook, Mrs. Risley, Mr. Pierce, iourned till June 2d.

PRINTED BY ELECTRICITY The "Republican" Continues to Bo

Strictly Up to Date.
The Republican this morning was rinted by electricity. The current has ocen in the press room several days, an a number of tests had been made, bu a number of tests had been made, but the first regular edition printed was that which several thousand people will read this morning. The editorial work, the telegraph report, the type setting, the bookkeeping in the business office, were all done by electric lights supplied from the waters of the San Joaquin river, more than thirty miles distant. The lamps burn with a steady and very clars, strong light, and the motor which drives the presser runs so smoothly that it sounds like the monotonous buzzing of a bee.

bee.
bee lamps which will light the city
soon be in place. There has been The lamps which will light the city will acon be in place. There has been come delay on account of inability to get poles for the lamps. The poles come from Mendecine country, and are now on their way. The motors for the Hughes hotel, Madary's mill and several others are in place. Since the hot weather set in a number of people have ordered is a motors by which to keep cool. From present appearances Tresun will soon become, what it has already been named, the Electric city.

had a widow arrested for throwing a had a wood messed for including skies at him. The fair widow declares that her osculatory salute was not interpreted for the man at all, but for his wine to extract to pass in nuder the glance of Susau B. Anthony.—5. 117 acts.

Anthony.—

Like it is surprising the unanimity with which this case has been taken up by the press all over the country. Demonster and Ropublicans have allice commented on it, and we should not be surprised to find it also in the grim columns of the Populist, Prohibition and religious journals. It strikes a popular cord, irrespective of party, an i may become yet a great international question.

From the Riverside Press.
A Bakerefield contemporary having 'Who is inffered the conundrum, solvent?" a paper printed in the Freeno relain helt replien: "Without being personal, it is the man who devotes all his land to one crop and sells the product by consistent to castern relative." Every body here concedes the necessity of co-operation, but many are still standing aloof in hopes the other fellows will organize to protect the market, and give the outsiders a chance for independent appeculation with their product. Raisin growers appear boilt on about the same lines as the orange ornhardists.

A Pretty Mess Indeed.

From the Stockton Mail.

The decision against the government in the sugar bounty cases will have the effect of increasing the deficit by about \$5,000,000. There is little doubt that if silt he obligations of the government were paid the treasury statements would be still more unfavorable than has been the case. What a precious meas the administration has made of its opportunity to attengthen the Demouracy before the country!

Two Young Prophets.

George Y. Payzant and Webste George Y. Fayzant and woose. Parkburst, Berkeley lads not yet 21 years old, are creating some stir in church circles by predicting the end of the world in 1893. They have quit school and now put in their whole time prophessing.

Klog's Daughters Entertain. The King's Daughters gave a social last evening at the residence of J. F.

last evening at the residence of J. Y. Hall on Petreet. There was a good program and refreshments were cerved. There was a fair attendance.

Albert Monitax, formerly of this city, but now of Los angeles, arrived on yesterday morning's train and spent time day in Freen visition old-time friends. He is on his way to Gircago, where he will complete his attacked of the mechanism of the piano.

SNEAK THIEVES AT MADERA A FREE RIGHT OF WAY Budget of News From the Neighbor

ing County Seat.

J. W. Ragesdale returned last evening from San Francisco, where he had bee for the past week in attendance upon the session of the grand lodge of the Knighte of Pythian as a representative

the session of the grand lodge of the Knights of Pythians a representative of the local lodge.

Jonathan Ries, the well known farmer of Buchausa, was in the county seat today on business.

Frank P. Cook, a popular attorney of French. Cook, a popular attorney of French. Cook, a popular attorney of French. Cook, a popular attorney of Robert Bay and Arthur Thurman last night while the boys were astoop, and tolke a part of trousers and \$7 in money from Bay, and \$3 in money and a gold watch and chain from Thurman. Upon retiring for the night the young men decided to leave the door of their bedroom open, as the night was warm and thay desired to keep us cool as possible, leaving a chair against the door. When they swoke this morning the dose was pushed further open than when they had let it. This arensed their suspiciona, and upon investigation they found that they were minous the articles above named. Late this morning J. C. Curtin found Bay's trousers under his livery stable on O street.

No new has been received from the hills tolay concerning the success of Olliers Westfall and Green in their chase after Laverone and Roberts.

Judgment and decrees of irrectoeuro ward antered in the superior court today in the following cases: Madera Flume and Trading Company vs. R. Walsh et al., and Connell Breshn vs. James Henry Hely et al.

PERSONAL.

J. F. Ewing is down from Pine Ridge. R. Bradley of Porterville is in town. Harry Francis is down from the bay

city.
J. J. Taylor of Pleasaut valley is in Freeno. Amor Harris came up yesterday from Fowler.

Fowler.

H. F. Banks of Auberry valley is in this city.

S. F. Earl of Reedley spent yesterday in Bresuo.

E. E. Giddings came over yesterday from Diaubs.

trom Diauba.

M. D. Atwater of Merced is at the Grand Central.

J. W. Kester of New Hope was in the city last evening.

J. P. Neil and Patrick Sigrus of Reedley are in this city.

Dr. L. H. Cos of San Francisco is a guest at the Grand Central.

John Downey of Volcano was among yesterday's visitors in Fremo.

yesterday's visitors in Fremo.

O. E. Towle and T. H. Campbell were
in town yesterday from Wheatville.

Job Malsbary of Liberty was among
yesterday's visitors in the electric city.

W. Wood, of the firm of Lloyd &
Wood, lawyers of San Francisco, is in
this city.

P. Y. Baker and M. Lovelsce of Tra er were among the visitors in Freen yesterday.

Mra. T. W. Patterson and brother,
Joseph Bernhard, returned last night
from Stanford.

from Stanford.
William Soulden of Washington colony was among yesterday's visitors in
the county seat. O. W. Jackson and Andrew Jackso of West Park speut a portion of yester day in the county seat.

of West Park spent a portion of yearday in the county seat.

J. V. Lamora and Alexander Fieler
were among the Oleander people in the
county seat yeaterday.

J. W. Uraghead, one of the well
known citizens of Watts vallay, is ecjourning in the raisin center.

Reedley was represented in the county
seat yesterday by J. W. Shipo, George
E. Mance and W. F. Housley.

W. S. Goodfellow, a prominent attorney of San Francisco, is in Freeno on
business before the superior court.

Mrs. W. L. Whepley and daughter
leave this morning for North Adams,
Mich., where they will reside for some
months.

E. D. Pixiotto, deputy district attorney of San Francisco, is in Freeno on business. He was one of the attorneys for the prosecution in the trial of Durrant.

BIRTHDAY RECEPTION. Given in Honor of Mrs. Oliver

Pickford. Yesterday was the 68th birthday anniversary of Mrs. Olliver Pickford, and in celebration of the event several of her many friends planned a surprise for her many triends planned a surprise for her. The surprise was a recupition lest evening at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Glever Pickford have resided in Fresco fifteen years or more, and they enjoy the warm friendship of every one. They have a large family in this city, and the declining days of the now aged couple are filled with comfort. The receptior was managed under the direction of Mrs. Kohler, assisted by her sisters, Mrs. George Matheson, Mrs. Charles Swett and Mrs. T. W. Pickford. The early part of the ovening was devoted to music, singing and sociability. At 10 clock the guests were nahered into the reireshment room, where Mrs. J. S. Norvell, wile of lev. Norvell, presented Mrs. Pickford with a beautiful gold nugget pin as a stift from her family. In a few well-choone words Mrs. Norvell paid a tribute to the life and character of the honored gueet. Mrs. Pickford was deeply affected by the presentation, and quietly thanked her friends. her. The surprise was a reception

riends. Mrs. Pickford and busband were the

ing the evening. Refreshments were served.

Those present wore Mr. and Mrs. Those present wore Mrs. and Mrs. Cliver Pickford, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Pickford and two children, Mr. and Mrs. George Kohler, Mr. and Mrs. George Kohler, Mr. and Mrs. George Matheson and child, Mr. and Mrs. Gharles Swett and child, Mr. and Mrs. George Matheson and child, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Pickford, Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Esatwood, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Hedges, Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. William Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Timmins, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Ewing, Mr. and Mrs. William Havrey, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Isokholin, Mrs. Norvell, Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. J. P. Davis, Mrs. Lindsay, Mrs. J. S. Isokholin, Mrs. Norvell, Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. J. P. Davis, Mrs. Lindsay, Mrs. J. F. Faber, Mrs. Pratt, Mrs. H. L. Chamberlain, Mrs. Oal McVey, Misses Mabel Treene, Katie Soule, Constance Harvey, Josio Mareball, Alice Gilmour, Alice Harvey, Ids. Faber, Kittle Resiro; Messes J. W. Harch, Tbounse Harrell, Jesse Archer and George Hanpson.

Tailholt Still to be Heard From.

The Democracy of Tulare county has ceived a hard blow-one which will received a hard blow—one which will no doubt came the members of the party over there to grit their teeth in despair. Mr. Washburn writes to his old partner, Scott Camp, from Three Bivers, that thet precinct is for McKinley and Bowers! This is awful bad news, boys, but keep a stiff upper lip, for Tailholt is yet to be heard from and victory may yet come from seeming defent.

Very Rank Oats, Dr. Eshleman of the Minnewaws pr. Eshleman of the Minnewawa vinoyard left a bunch of oats at this inches foods, Food that is not disperted from more of the many done on the Foods. Food that is not disperted from the foods of the most of wast food by our and on the wast may done on the Foods. Food that is not disperted from marcules, perfectly harm-food from the most of wast food by our and in this way get the besult of from the foods. Food that is not food from the food from

VALLEY ROAD EXPECTS IT SOUTH OF PRESNO.

Citizens of Kings and Tulare Countles are Active-Meet-

On Saturday last the Committee of Ten to secure the right of way through Fresno county for the Valley road passed resolutions asking the officers of the Valley railroad to visit Freeno to confer with the committee and others in relation to a free right of way from Fream south to the county line.

Freeno south to the county line.

The resolutions were read at a meeting of the board of the Valley Kailroad directors on Tuceday. Yesterday, among other things, appeared in the dispatches an interview with Vice President Watt, in which he was made to say: "We are willing to pay a fair price for rights of way, but no more." The clipping was cut from the Rerounterax and forwarded to the San Francisco oline, and the following telegram is the nawer:

answer:
"dan Francisco, Cal., May 28, 1896.
"O. S. Young, Freeno, Cal.:—Your letter with clipping received. Mr. Watt denies making the statement attributed to him by the reporter relative to the rights of way, and says that part of the intercious in wholly fictitious. The company feels that it should receive free rights of way south of Freeno, and will suspend construction at that point pending a satisfactory arrangement of this matter.

"W. B. Storey, Jr.

this matter. "W. B. Storry, Jr.,
"Chief Engineer S. F. & S. J. V. R. R."
The foregoing is in accordance with
various letters received by Dr. Pedlar,
chairmen of the Committee of Tan, and

various letters received by Dr. Fediar, valuarizan of the Committee of Tan, and by others.

S. L. Biddle of Hanford stated on the streats here day before yesterday that on the Hanford route derds to a free right of way had been received from the Kings county line to the Kern county line through Tulars county; that a guarantee had been given to the company of a free night of way through Kings county by the citizens of Hanford, and the committee is now at work on the matter. On the Receiley and Visalia route the Visalia committee is at work on the line from the south line of Freeno county to the town of Tulars. Various committees are at work bottween the junction three miles south of Freeno to the Tulare county line. Meetings have been beld in the Prairie suboil district and Jone Star echool district. The Mendocine school district. The Mendocine school district has been canvanced by Issae Walton of Del Rio Rey vineyard, J. J. Miley and others.

The proposition submitted by the railroad company is that the line furnishing a free right of way will be built this season, and construction will continue south as goon as Freezo is reached, either on the Hanford route or the Receiley and Visaliar route.

MORE INFORMATION WANTED The Hundred Thousand Club and

the Fourth of July.

At the executive committee meeting of the Hundred Thousand Club held last evening communications were rea from parties residing in England an lee one from Massachusetts, asking for

also one from Massachusetts, asking for further information about Fresso county, the writers having at a the Hundred Thousand Olub's advertising. The communications were referred to the proper committee.

The subject of celebrating the Fourth of July was talked of, and it was decided informally that the club and ready to contribute to any celebration that may be gotten up, but that the club abould not take the initiative in the matter.

the matter.

Dr. Dunn reported for the auxiliary club committee that Sanger and Clovis people had expressed themselves favorable to organization. MEETING AT MALAGA.

Mr. Chamblin Speaks Concerning

Co-operation.

Eorror Regunders:—Un Tuesday
evening Mr. Chamblin of Southern
California spoke to a good-sized audiace of ladies and centlemen at Malaga

Onlifering spice to a guotesial and in the subject of marketing raisins, several years of experience in the orange industry has served to convince him thoroughly that the only way out of the prasent difficulty is by co-operation in packing and selling. In his judgment the plan now in operation there forgenized a year ago) is all right, and when a majority of growers fall into line the problem is solved.

In speaking of the charge, by the corneration, that in case of failure of their plan, the 12 per cent (co-operatives) will be responsible, he caused a bit of merriment by showing that it is a plain case of the "ital wagging the dog," "and," said he, "give us the 50 per cent which the commission packers claim, and we will make "the dog was the tail." It is talk was practical and convincing, and almost all the growers present committed themselved and

operation.

Mr. Chamblin is a well-informed and pleasant speaker, and all interested will do well to hear him.

Mrs. F. McLean.

Maliga, May 27, 1998.

CAPTAIN GEORGE O. DUNCAN.

He is the Unanimous Choice of Com-George O. Duncan was elected captain

Mrs. Pickford and husband were the recipients of many congratulations during the svening. Refreshments were served.

Refreshments were because of Company O, N. G. C., isst evaning, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Captain J. D. Morgan. J. D. Junes was elected second licutemant, Captain Duncan's former notition. Duncan was elected unanimously. For accord licutemant there were three ramilicater. Jones, Terry Bianks and Georga L. Hood. On the first ballot Jones was elected, receiving 22 votes, Hood 12 and Blanks S. Colonel S. S. Wright and Colonel T. J. Hay presided over the election.

Considerable interest was taken in the election, both in military circles and among the friends of the different caudidates. Captain Duncan is an active worker in behalf of the company, and he justly deserved the honor conferred upon him.

Wedding Announced.

Wedding Announced.

Weading Announcing the marriage of W. D. Foote of this city to Miss Catherine Hughes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Hughes of this city. The caremony will take place at the Adventist church Wednesday evening, 6.30 o'clock, June 10, 1886. The supreme nourt has sustained Judge Gatter in his ruling that the money put up as case bail by Charles Brown, who shot a colored man a year ago, can be attached and applied on the payment of a fine. Brown put up \$1000 cash bail, and was atterwards fined \$750.

fined \$750.

The Shakers have made a great hit. Their Digestive Contlet is said to be the most succession tended. In the state of the s

FRESHO COUNTY ILLUSTRATED An Interesting Exhibit Just Made by A TERRIDIC AVVIDANT

the Chamber of Commerce. It has been a matter of surprise with visitors to Freezo thus far that no atglance in some conspicuous public place the many and varied recourses of this use many and variety recorder of this county. The visitor has often only as hour or even heat to spare, and naturally wants to reat a faithful idea of this section of California, which has been to freely advertised in the east as a Carden of Eden.

of Eden.

The clamber of commerce rooms on Jureet have just been adorned with nineteen large photographs set in a frame ust, representing precisely the kind of views of Freene county, by which the rounist read he most favorframe Us4, representing precisely the kind of views of Freeno county, which the tourist would be most favorably impressed. E. R. Higgins, the photographer, has an artist's eye, and in each case he has secured not only a good point of view, but a good "lighting" of the subject and a correctly "timed" photograph, no matter under what conditions of illumination. Taken in order from left to right and downwards the views are as follows: One, Kings River and Mount Tryy in distance from Cobbie Dam; two, Grove of Sugar Pine; three, Citrus Fair, January 4, 1895; four Lumber Mill on Paos Ribges from Lumber Mill on Paos Ribges five, Ylew on Upper San Josquin River; savan, Band of Sheep, Fresno Wool; eight, Dairy Hord; nine, Harvester at Worl; ten, Orange Trees 20 years oil; noven, Chatean Park; twolve, Model Residence, Ratsin Vinnyard; thirteen, Palin Avenue, six miles long; fourteen, Raisin Growing; fifteen, Milling Seene; sixteen, Field of Wind Grapes; seventeen, Residence, Mammoth Wine Cellar; nineteen, Delivering Raisins at Packing Honso.

The views are works of art, each a picture in Itself. With the ontire collection in one frame the stranger can get a better idea of Freeno county than could be obtained from a written description, and in this case it is really a case of "seeing and believing."

LIST OF JURDES. They Will Serrve in Judge Carter's

The following jurors were drawn yeserday in Judge Carter's court, and will

terday in Judge Carter's court, and will be called June 9th:

J. T. Rhodes, James Hall, A. Harris,
J. A. Greenup, William Eversoll, Lee
Marahall, W. O. Colleon, J. D. Jones,
Genrge H. Miorroo, J. A. Forseman, D.
L. Mekell, W. J. Hayes, E. M. Novina,
H. G. Raemussen, C. A. Libby, John
Crawford, W. T. Marshall, Edward
Manloy, Park Gould, A. B. Smith, A. J. C.
Shietis, John Owens, W. B. Hall, L. C.
Goodall, D. H. Lafferty, John Nolan,
Pedre Madeson, A. C. Vandiver, Jerry
Mosick, William Kenney, Nick Berhora,

E. H. Honnadon, R. O. Dursey, E. Polsington, J. C. Bowen, A. D. Campbell, Phil Scott, J. L. Johnson, L. R.
Williams, W. O. Brown, T. The following tenies will be called in williams, W. O. Brown, "D. C. School," In Williams, W. O. Brown, "The following venire will be called in the same court June 18th:

E. O. Adams, IS, W. Holmes, G. W. Hofford, D. O. McDongal, Frank Button, W. R. Neil, B. T. Gillin, Eli Hendergon, J. A. Frazier, J. C. Moore, G. H. Otis, George Hacket, Fred Stall, James McCardle, J. O. Payne, John Ficks, Fred Burleigh.

JUDGE CARTER'S TERM. Governor Budd's Stand on Election

Governor Budd yesterday emphatical teclared that he would not include the

declared that he would not include the office of lieut mant governor in his election proclamation. He said that when he appointed leter he appointed him to fill out the unexpired term and that under his interpretation of the law, Juter should hold until 1888.

"The governor applies the same rule to the office of superior judge of Freeno county, Stanton L. Carter was appointed to take the place of one of the judges whu died in office, and Governor Budd claims that Carter can legally hold until the term of the deceased judge shall expire.

the term of the decensed purpe sub-expire.

'The people of Freemo county wantan cloction, but the governor refuses to give it to them, as the supreme court has decided that an election for any office not included in the election proc-lamation is invalid. The governor ex-pects to be mandamized in the matter, and will make an official annancement of his determination in time for man-daming proceedings before the supreme court."

For Over Fifty Years Mas. Winshow's Southern Syncy has been used for children teething. It soothes the child solitons the gums, all 13s all pall, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Distribus Twenty five conts ab still.

Court Proceedings. The following business was transacted in the several departments of the su-perior court yesterday: DEFORE JUDGE RISKEY, DEPARTMENT 1.

R. H. S. Parkburet vs. Savings Bank Southern California; domurrer overof Southern California; domurrer over-ruled and ten days to answer.

D. C. Sample vs. Freano Flume and Irrigation Company; the demurrer to amouded complaint overruled and ten days to answer.

George E. Burwell vs. Nellie E. Bur-well; order denying motion of defend-ant asking for the custody of minor children.

In the insolvency of J. W. Briscoe

children.

W. D. Bowen vs. Juhn N. Albin et al.; judgment for plaintiff. E. T. Wolcott appointed commissioner. REFORE JUDGE WEBB, DEPARTMENT 3.

Hennie Simon et al. vs. Ephriam Si-on et al.; on trial. "DR. MILES,

-h His Narvino le a



WIDELY known Wisconsia publisher, who resides at Green Bay, writes Murch 5th, 1956, as follows:

"Five years ago I became so nervous that meniat work was a hurden. Leould not rest at night on account of deeplessness. Ny attention was called to br. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and I communed to use it with the very best effect. Since then I have kept a bottle in my house and neath whetever my nerves become unstrang, with always the same good results. My son also Br. Miles' take it for mervosiness with him never falling nervess. I have recommended to to many and Restores. The commended to to many and the commended to the the commende

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT

In these were also precipitated into the water. Superintendent Witson was driving one of these, and had his fire confident with him. He succeeded in saxing himself and four of the children. The fifth, a little boy, was wedged between some iron bars and was drowned. The azi affair has cut a drop given over the city. As soon as the tasks of the accident reached MacAniay Foint the review was brought to as speedy a termination as was possible and the shant fight was abendoned.

Sixty-one bodies have been recovered.

With Few Exceptions All On

Board Were Drowned.

The Car Completely Submerged and

Election Law.
Santa Rosa, May 28.—The first suit in this part of the state growing out of

A. P. A. INTERFERENCE.

Suit on the Ground of Violation of

A Strong Talk

ON SHOES

A T THE SHOE DEPARTMENT OF THE White Front Stores this week we will close out the entire well known line of Jones & Gianville's Ladies' Button and Lace Shoes. The regular prices were \$2.50 and \$3. They must be closed out at \$1.50 per pair.

Some of Buckingham & Hecht's \$3 Shoes are included the

50 PAIR OF LADIES' GRAY, TAN AND Black Undressed Kid, Hand Turned Oxford Ties will be sold at \$1 per pair.

PAIR OF LADIES' OXFORD TIES, ANY 200 style or shape of Too, either Tan or Black, Cloth or Kid tops, will be sold at

\$1 per pair.

165 PAIR LADIES' HAND TURNED BUT-ton Shoes, the very best Fronch Kid, J. & T. Cousins make, \$4, \$5, and \$6 grades,

will go during the entire week at \$2,

White Front Stores. RADIN & KAMP.

1027, 1029 and 1031 I Street, Fresno, Cal.

From the Point of View of a in Freeno. The members are well Pawn.

SAD TALE OF THE SKEE ZEES

A Chicken Fiction Which Fills Space-Electric City Cyclers and Other Things.

From runday's bails,

It is hard to imagine anything in the
political line that would be neater than
our movable fifth ward. At any rate it is the slickest thing of the kind of whi I remember to have heard. There is something about it that is so smooth and to-so-no, not so gaudy, but sosmooth. I admire our movable ward very much. It makes the political

ward very much. It makes the political game so much more interesting.

In the game of these the pieces are moved here or there, to or fro, at the will of the players. You never heard of a pawn being asked whether it would prefet to be moved in one direction or another, did you? Well! At the political chees board in this county sit not close to be and the previous or the fifth ward should be supervisors. They conclude that that pawn known as the fifth ward should be paym known as the fifth ward should be moved from the first supervisoral dis-trict to the third district. By the more swors! houdred voters who must be under supervisoral sway are distran-chized, so far as that office is concerned, but what does that matter? Shall the paym be comulted concerning where it shall be moved? Certainly not; the players will think for it.

players will think for it.
After two years the supervisoral players conclude to again move the pawn known as the fifth ward. Accordingly they move it from the third district back to the first. By this move the several hundred vaters are again distran-

they move it from the third district back to the first. By this move the several hundred voters are again distranchised, so far as the office of supervisor is concerned; for six long years they are deprived of the opportunity to say whom they prefer as their supervisor. But, then, the pleyers do not consult the feelings of the pawns, you know. As I have remarked, it is a smooth game, and nothing could be nester than our moyable fifth ward.

I do not reside in the Distranchised Fifth, and it is only remotely my business it is voters are perfectly content to set as the pawns in this very pretty gene. If, recognizing the superior wisdom of the players, they are willing to be nothing more than cunning black or white pieces of wood in somebody's game, it is principally their affair. But even a spectator has a right to say to himself that the moves of the game are peculiar, and that is what I am trying to say. A single distranchisement of several hundred people to further an end which is not very clear may have been a necessity of the game, but when the game are peculiar.

If I work of Fifth ward pawn I would make a tremedous effort to understand the game and the part that I would be supposed to play in it. It looks queer, you know.

"Daputy Constable Crutcher yester day arrested Ah Chen, a Chinaman, for hurgiarizing a barn belonging to C. P. Tuller,"—As reported.

There was a little yellow man whose name it was Ah Cheu.
And every time that Mongol speczed he told his name to you was ah Chei, And server inter that Mongol spected he told his name to you. This sense fluid yellow man had wedded Tith Ah Chee, And thee, the server inter that passed, had children one, two, three the history of the Tith Ah Total.

And Tith Ah Total.

And the baby was named Ker Chee, And their Book Ber Chay!

ange was tutte Ah Cheu
And This Ah Ton.
And the laby was named Ker Chee,
And the laby was named Ker Chee,
And this wife server all
(If the save Zeo fam-14c).
And when the mans stood and called her chilYou would laugh and laugh for an hour and a
half If near you hangulan before.
"Ah Chen," sie'd say in her firmlaine way,
"bring in the little Kur Chee,
And and the chile of the ch

Also and shock I but my voice will grack as the mourant that I stall in the Mongol Jand a terrible face befell.

On a summer day in a sportive way they colled one smother all.

Ther colled An Chen And The An The An The An Chen and The An Th

I wish that some kindly disnosed ger tleman would tell me how he seeps quarter-grown chickens in the benyard and out of the garden. I am quite proud of my hearyard. It is large, comfortable and almost luxurious in some of its appointments. When the sun shines on its white pickets they look very handsome, and they will be even more impressive when I have gilded them, as I cairclate to do next spring. One day a friend told me that a yard like that was not complete without ing only a trend could me that a year of that was not complete without he here in it, and I could see that he right. I saked him where I could some heme and he said that he did know. He admitted that he had as hears, but said that he did not he of the part with them, as they were a rechoice variety known as E Floribus.

mine, he offered the whole litter to me for \$34.50. So I bought it. The E Pieribus Unum chickens now are about a querier grown, and I calente that they are worth about \$5 apiece. They have been a cause of great anxiety one. A pole litty has been around, and on several occasions I have sat up all hight with the chickens, so as to guard them. A man cannot afford to take chances on losing \$5 chickens in these times.

an inght with the chickens, so as logurd them, A man cannot afford to take chances on losing \$5 chickens in these times.

Recently the chickens leave their motier, come through the fence and engage in entomological researches in the beans and strawheries. So, not long ago, I put in a half day in fixing the fence so they could not get through. Then I shut the gate on the Plaries—an affectionate contraction of E Plaribum Unum, by which I call them when strangers are not around—and returned to my studio in the dining room. In a few minutes I looked out of the window and saw three Punites engaged in Inding bog and—the northeast root of a poewine. "Ah." I said to my wife, "some of them were not in the yard when I closed the gate." So I went out and drove them in. In a saw minutes I looked out and saw five more—went out and drove them in. Saw one more—drove them in. Three more—drove them in. One more—drove them in. One more—drove them in. To more—drove them in. One more—drove them in. If I had not been thinking of something dee I would have known that I had drove more—throw them Is. I was busy and did not think of this prediction of the production of the production to it by renarring that it was corious how little scare tenie man had. Then I have that the was rudit.

From that thay to this those chickens come and go as they plasse, and my garden is merely a beautiful memory. When I find and it one plane they emere to in another. This is why I wish conacted would tell me whilst to do in such tyses. I am interely an in-

cipient henniculturist, or probably I would know without asking.

of a club which has just been organized in Freeno. The members are well-known ladies and gentlemen, and the object of the club is moral and intellectual culture and to learn how to get on wheel without falling off. When a massicalize member of the club runs into a tree he may use lurid language, but a firminine member is not permitted to say what she thinks. She can think it, though. The club on Friday erening vieited the efectric light works. Probably you noticed how your light acted on that evening. Section 4, Article 7 of the constitution provides that members shall not carry firearms in their hip pockets. The club will supply a long-felt want in Fresno at a merely nominal price.

If those two boys wanted a swim as about their age, I do not wonder that they broke out of jail in order to secure it. Old and bald-headed as I am, I would mighty near go to jail today for the privilege of just one swim in "the old swimming hole" with the old boys who have slipped out of my life.

The assessor struck me for my road tax vesterday. The more I consider the the roads up in our part of the country, the more do I wonder he wants to collect such a tax from done with the money, anyway?
The Man About Town.

A Sanitary Prosecution.

J. F. Garvey, whose place of business is at K and Freeno streets, and Monroe Bridges, who does business opposite the Picasanton hotel, were before Recorder Clark yesterday on a charge of allowing

A BURGLAR ARRESTED

ORPUTY CONSTABLE CRUICHER'S CLEVER WORK.

He Captures the Fellow Who Rai sacked 0. L. Everts' Residence.

ective work ever done in this county senited in the arrest of James Vanden resulted in the arrest values which yesterday afternoon for burga arizing the residences of O. L. Everts and Carl McLaughlan in the orthern part of the city a few nights sgo. Deputy Constable Cratcher in woven a complete chain of evidence against the prisoner and there seems no

against the prisoner and there seems no question as to his gailt. The nificers deserve much credit for the manner in which they worked up the case. The burglar has been employed as porter about saloons in the city for several months past, and this vocation becoming too irksome it is charged that he took to thieving. At the Everta and McLaughlan residences he made good haule and so completely covered up his

trache that there seemed no clos whatever to work upon. A strange matter connected with the Freets' residence was that the burghar bad in some manner gained the good will of a large and victors dog kept there for intunors. The deputy constable ascertained from Mr. Everts the names of all persons who had ever had the dog and could be friendly with him. Mr. Everts furnished the names of the several parties, and with this clew Crutcher set to work, with the above result.

with the above result.

Vandersweip was arrested while tak-ing a drink at the park fountain yes-terday afternoon. The officers recov-ered considerable of the stolen plunder. The prisoner has been residing in a cablu in the southern portion of the city.

ry. Early this morning, E. Vanderzweip the second brother missing of S. L. Platt of Madary's plaining will last

officers feel very much gratified over the rounding up of what sider two professional thieves.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Contractor Hickox Requests Further Time.

The Board of Education again me pert Kirby on the new high school per Kirry on the new ing senou; building. In the absence of Trustee Gallagher, who is at the state convention of the Y.M.1, the matter was laid over to the next meeting.

The change in the front steps of the building suggested by Gontractor Hickor was ordered made, Church alone observer.

ecting.
Mr. Hickox sent a communication to

Mr. Hickor sent a communication to the board requesting an extension to September 1st in the time for com-plexing the building. The 208 days al-towed him will expire on July 1st, by which time he cannot have it finished. The communication will be acted upon

Court Proceedings. The following business was transacted

in of the superior court yesterday: BREORE JUDGE WEBB, DEPARTMENT 3.

der granting sale of real estate.

In the estate of Ida Scott; Jay Scott In the estate of Ida Scott; Jay Scott appointed administrator. Estate of A. N. Audereou; final account of administrator scutted. German Savings and Loan Society vs. D. W. Parkhuret et al.; defaults of developments of the scott of the savings and scott of the savings and savings and

The German Savings and Lonn Society vs. E. C. Winchell et al.; defaults of de-fendants entered.

The Vagrancy Evil.

The Vagrancy Evil.
William Ross, Oharley Clark, William
Bryson, Frederick Brown and John McGraw, all of whom were found in a lox
car on Friday night, were charged with
vagrancy before Recorder Clark yesterday. Three of them demanded jury
trials and two of them agreed to be tried
by the court. The cases were set down
for June 4th. Phil Dugan, a boy, who
said he had walked into town and was
not with the men, was given a floater.

Officers Elected.

At a recent meeting of the commis-cion packers in this city the following officers of the California Raisin Associa omeer of the Cambrian and Association were elected: President, W. M. Griffin; Vice President, E. G. Chaddock; Secretary, G. B. Noble; treasurer, L. L. Grav. Mr. Griffin is acting manager. Did Not Volunteer,

C. C. Wright of Los Angeles writes to this paper to say that the published statement that he vount-cred to selet in the defense of the citizens of this city sued by Evangelist Johnson, is a mustake. Mr. Wright cays he did not

ALL READY FOR WORK

Tenney Cannery Only Wait ing for Fruit.

NO ONE NEED BE IN IDLENESS

The Packing to Be Done by Hom Labor at Good Wages.

saturday's bank "We are all ready to begin," Precident A. S. Tenney, of the new Tenney Packing Company, yesterday. "We could start in tomorrow morning if the (ruit was here.'

The cannery is located on H street, could of Ventura, in the big building till recently occupied by A. B. Butler as a packing house. In 1892 the building was occupied as a cannery and part of the machinery, including the boiler and a number of capping machines had been left. It thus happened that when Mr. Tenney again took hold of the onterprise and mored his five carloads of plant from Sau Francisco it required but little alteration to get the interior

but little alteration to get the interior hack into the old shape.

The mein body of the building is 200 feet long by 100 in width, but the front age has a width of 130 feet. The space is ample for 700 hands to work in, but unless the supply of fruit should be very large it is expected that between 500 and 500 women and girls will be able to get away with the work. With the exception of the fore-women, who require experience and will come from the circu all the help required will be

the exception of the fore-women, who require experience and will come from the city, sil the help required will be hired here. Already 190 labor tickets have been given out.

Mr. Tenney stated to a reporter that the wages earned by the women and girls dapended entirely on their own smartness and nearness. In San Francisco the difference was represented by \$2.50 which might he earned in a day by a very bright girl, down to \$5 conte a day paid for the same kind of work to a slower person. Mr. Tenney intimated that \$1.50 a day would represent a hist average for the day's wages earned by next, energetic women, and that it would be much more mainlastory to pay that sum for good work than 75 cents to a slow worker. He continued that it would be much more in inscory to pay that sum for good work than 75 cents to a clow worker. He continued that there is no mystery about the work, and any ordinarily intelligent girl can require the requisite knowledge in three days. "Of course," said he, "there are some people who never learn anything."

anything."

The operations in a cannory are not difficult to follow from start to finish. The fruit, as it comes from the grower, is received and weighed at the north entrance. It then passes on to the parentrance. It then passes on to the par-ers and pickers, after the smeller fruits, cherries, etc., have been graded by a machine.
The cut and pared iruit is then washed and packed in cans under the amorais-

manne.
The cut and pared fruit is then washed and packed in cass under the supervision of the foreyomen, whose special duty it is to reject bungling work and overses the workers generally. The cans containing the fruit are next capped by tinsmiths and conveyed to the "cooking" vats, which are steam heated. The syrup which forms the preserving fluid is of three grades, according to the quality of goods, the highest grade containing the strongest solution of caus sugar and the lowest the weakest. The syrup descends by gravitation to the syruping machines, which will fail 100,000 cansaday if necessary.

Mr. Tenney says he is not in the less mr. Tenney says he is not in the least concerned about any shortage in the fruit supply. He stated that the pear grop is the largest knuwn in the history of the state, and there will be plenty of plume, apricots, peaches, etc., notwith-elanding the gloomy reports circulated after the late frosts. Arrangements have been made with eeveral growers to plent a small acreage in tomatnes, the object of distributing the contracts being that if oue grover fails to raise a crop the others can be depended on. The tomata crop will be ready for packing about Seplember 1st, and there is steady work in sight for all hands at the cannery till the middle of October. It this time the raisins will come in, and preference will be given to the lands at the cannery in the raisin packing business conducted by the firm at the house on the other side of the reservation.

It thus appears that within a conners, employing GW bands, will be at work, and if there are many people after that who complain of inability to find employment they must be largely compand of that class which is always in want of a job and praving that it will never

Action Taken by Atlanta Post Number Ninety-Two.
On May List the following action was

taken on the occasion of the death of James W. Adams:

Providence of God to record the death of an honored and beloved comrade, James W. Adams, a member of this post, we also record our appreciation of him and our corrow that he was so early called from earthly pursuits, and his career of usafuliness was so sum closed. In all the relations of life Comrade Adams bore an unsufficed reputation as a soldier, comrade, neighbor, husband, father. None spoke of him except to presse him for his deligit to every trust. Adams bore an unsuited reputation as a soldier, comrade, neighbor, husband, father. None apoke of him except to praise him for his fidelity to every trust, As a Christian, his co-workers in the clurch of which he was a member, and all who knew him speak only in commendation of him, and his Christian character shown first, especially in

and all who have him speak only in commendation of him, and his Christian character shown first, especially in mouths of severe suffering preceding his penceful death.

"While, therefore, his chair is vacant in the poet, and we may no more hear his vote or eajoy his companionship, we sorrow not as others who have no hope. We believe our less is his gain, we sorrow not as others who have no hope. We believe our less is his gain, and that, freed from all carthly sorrow and pain, our coursade has entered into the Christian's promised rest in our Father's many-mansioned home. With the Christian's promised rest in our Father's many-mansioned home. With the Christian's promised the first hothe on the records of the post, publish it in the city papers and send a copy to his wife and children.

"Lotte La Elanc, Adjurant."

"Lotte La Elanc, Capitant."

ST. AGNES GUILD.

Entertainment at Mrs. Story's in Washington Colony.
St. Agnes Guild of the Episcopal church gave a social at the home of

Mrs. Story in Washington colony last evening. The evening was pleasant. A large delegation went from this city. One merry party made the trip in a hey

One merry party made the trip in a hey wagon.

The lawn of the country home-where the entertainment was held was beautifully illuminated. There was a musical program and an ice oream program, and the latter was applied equally as heartily as the former. The remainder of the evening was given to ducting, Among those who attended from this city were Mr. and Mrs. Cit's S. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Peury, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Peury, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Peury, Mr. and Mrs. E. Waterman, Mrs. Margaret Yancey, Mrs. M. Curtis; Misees Sallie Columns, Hattie and Eleanor Shot, Mary Wolcott, Miss Lyon, Mary Lucas, Elizabett, Thorne; Mesers, Regional Nortin, B. P. Metzler, John LaBlanc, Mr. Sarery, Edward Wolcott and Rev. Lucas.

I WOO TSU'S CASE POSTPONED. | CO-OPERATIVES ANSWER The Jury Was Summoned by

From Saturday's Daily.

An interesting time was had in Recorder Clark's court yesterday when the case of the people against Woo Tsu, a Chinaman charged with selling lottery tickets, was called. Tou and anothe

tickets, was called. Tou and another Chumana were arrested by Policeman Matheson. The officer took steps to secure prima latio exidence before making the arrests in order to make what was considered a conclusive case. Tee's companion was convicted by a jury in Recorder Clark's cont. But in the case of Tao, the jury disagreed, standing four for acquittal. Teu was to have his escond trial yesterlay. He appeared in court with Astorneys Wiley J. Tinnin and W. D. Tupper, and Deputy District Attorney Jones represented the péople. Policeman Parett, in accordance with an order of the represented on species. Fonceinan has refer of it court, had twenty talesmen presen When the case was called Attorn Tupper demurred to the complain which demurrer was overruled by it Recorder. He made an exhaustive argument in support of his grounds for demurrer.

The selection of the jurons was about to proceed when Attorney Topper objected to the veatre on the ground that it had been summoned by a person who was prejudiced in the case. Officer Barrett was placed upon the stand and bailiff at the forms trial, heard the testimony and believed the detendant guilty. Mr. Topper's point was well taken, Mr. Jones conceding this fact. The statute expressly states that the venire must be summoned by a person who has no bian the case.

The court had to discharge the talesmen. He reset the trial for the 30th. Counsel had a wrangle as to who should summon the next venire. It was finally agreed that the court should select an The selection of the invers was about

summon the next venire. It was finally agreed that the court should select an blisor.

INFORMATION WANTED.

"Pleaston Dare" Objects to the "Man About Town's" Opinion.
EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—We recommend
to the "Man About Town," "whose

We suggest that he owes that much to himself, or at least to his connections with the editorial staff of the Rerous-

cax. To relieve him of suspicion as to our "other name," we refer him to the Great Register of Freeno county. And while we are often from the ferse and the word of the word of the word of the right to space in the columns of the paper.

Suggestion first: Doubbless "The Man About Town" has fairness enough to admit that the use of the word "fool" was inaugurated by himself. It was not used in my article which he criticless. We used the word "ignorant." Webster defines "fool" as "facking sense," whereas ignorance is lack of information. Quite well the "Man About Town" understands all this, and his attempts to fathor a synonym upon the writer is only his way of venting a little spite. Instead of saying that. "Pleaston Dars believes that all Oatholies may he divided into fools and thaves," he had acted fairly by using the original word, "ignorant," instead of the word "fools," we would make no objection to his quotation. The "Man About Town" talks about the "God-made parts of Ruman Catholicism." Will he please point them out of the word word in the country. Will he please point them out of the mighten more in this country." Will he please point them out for the enlightenment of the writer and of millious more in this country." Will he please point them out for the one of the word in his country." Will he please for the winter and of millious more in this country." Will he please for the word word in his country." Will he please for fortunate in his connections.

ciem. Will as please point beam ond for the enlightenment of the writer and of millions more in this country? Will be accept our congratulations for having been so fortunate in his connections with, and his investigations of Romanism—for he seams to have found something good in it, while we, after many years of close observation and study of the subject, carried on in a spirit of good will to all and mailes toward none, can find nothing but swil fait.

We wish to be reasonable, and had we space at our command we believe that as an American citizen we can fully instify our claims of the unaftness of Romanists to meddle in American politics, and of the impossibility of Roman Catholicism being any form or part of Christianity.

DECORATION DAY.

The School Children Invited to

Take Part.
At the regular meeting of Atlanta Post, No. 92, G. A. R., on Thursday night a happy suggestion was made that the children attending the public schools be invited to take part in patri-

chools be invited to take part in patriotic exercises to be held on the aftermono of that day. It is felt by the boys
who wore the blue and saved their
country thirty years ago that some interest should be cultivated in the breatof the rising generation as to what the
men now passing into old age did for
the Stara and Stripes in the Qumberland
valley, or slong the banks of the old
Rapidan, Rappahannock and Potomas,
and on the heights of South Mountain
and the Bins Ridge.

The usual decoration day exercises on
the morning of May 30th will be somewhat varied this year. It has been fold
at each succeeding unniversary that it
is a hard ordeal for some of the old boys
to make the trip to the cemetery and
back over a joiting road and beneath
the bot sun. Accordingly this year
there will be a ritualistic service in the
Edgerly hall, followed by addresses
at the graves will be confined almost
exchairely to the decoration of the
graves. It is expected that salies and
children will gladly render the usual exclusively to the decoration of the graves. It is expected that failes and children will gladly render the usual children will gladly render the usual assistance in the matter of garlands and flowers, but it is the special desire of the old soldiers that there he patriotic exercises at the schools in the afternoon.

FRESNO COAL

A Better Quality Discovered in the

Robinson & Rawlins Mine.
From the Hanford Democrat.
R. Mills of this city and a Mr. Williams have taken a lease of the Moore coal mine near Coalings, owned by Mesers. Robinson & Rawline, and for several weeks have had a force of men at work developing the same. They have gone down on the bed of coal, and have found a better quality of coal than heretolore found. They have enough not now to commence supplying matemers, and in a few weeks will compare the same of Mesers, Robinson & Rawline, and for

T. S. MILLER'S CASE.

No Disposition Made of It For the Present.
The case against T. S. Miller, the

druggist charged with practicing phar macy without a license, has been allowed

macy without a license, has been allowed to rest by Justice Austin for the present. Miller claims that he like let the matter go by default, having passed an examination in Scotland.

He will go to San Francisco and take the examination. If he is encessful, ludge Anatin will impose a maninal fine. If no fails in the examination, it having been developed that he has it leaving the different. There is not much doubt, however, but that Miller will pass the examination.

A. O. Turner, of San Francisco, is at the Grand Central.

THEY ARE WILLING TO EXTER A COMBINE.

But It Must Not Be Under the Cou trol of Commission Packers.

rom Seturday's Dathy.

Speaking of the statement made at the Hundred Thousand Club that the cooperatives would probably be able to get 12 per cent of the raisin crop this ear and break the market, W. F. Forsey of the co-operatives stated yesterday that there is no ground for such a charge. In the first place, he gave it as his opinion that the co-operatives would pack very much more than 12 per cont

his opinion that the co-operatives would pack very much more than 12 per cont of the crop. He then added:

"If the raisin market is never broken till the co-operatives breakt it, it will never be broken. We have never shipped or consignment until forced to do never will ship that way muless the sommission packers, and we never will ship that way muless the sommission packers first do so and thus compel us to follow.

"They try to make it appear that we are standing in the way of saving the raisin business. It is not we, but the commission packers who are standing in the way of large the commission packers who are standing in the way. We have offered heretolore, repeatedly, and we now offer to pool our raisins with theirs, salare profit and lose with them and help along to the best of our ability, provided they will agree to turn all raisins over to a seiling committee who are not packers and who may be agreed upon between us. Is there anything wrong in this? Dosa it look like we were standing in the way of acting the raisin business? Does it give any ground for charging that we are going to break the market? In short, is it not a fair, square, open, honorable business proposition? We offer to turn every pound of our raisins over to a committee to be sold. They must do likewise. Not one pound of raisins shall go out of that committee's hands until sold and paid for at the athputated price. I snot this as fair to them as to them?

"Yet they will not do it. On the course their content of the commission packers, and if we don't do se, we are standing in the very of success. We do not ask them to where their contents the rear their contents are a standing in the very of success.

we don't do eo, we are sta

trary they say we must turn our raising over to the commission packers, and if we don't do so, we are standing in the way of success. We do not sak them to place their raisins in our hands, nor do we propose placing out raisins in their hands; but we sak simply that a third party shall sell all our raisins and all their raisins at one and the same price, and divide the proceeds in proportion to the quantity of goods placed in the hands of the committee by each. "We suggested that this committee consist of bankers, who have financial interests in the raisins and who would treat all packers alike, and who would then the business in a business-like manner. The co-operatives are ready to turn their raisins over to a committee of bankers; but the commission packers are not. Why? I will not attend their first objection to turning raisins over to a committee of bankers themselves who announced their readiness to advance money on them and could not let the goods go out of their control. This objection was answered by the bankers themselves who announced their readiness to advance money on the raising, it placed in their hands. They would advance enough the advanced money on them and could not let the coperatives must not handle the crop. But the commission packers would not agree to it. Still they say that the co-operatives are andangering the raisin business. "They lay it down as one of the conditions that the co-operatives must not build any more packing houses nor pack any more raisins than last year. Why is this? If growers want to combine sad here the commission packers, or anybody else, to say they shall not do it? "To sum it up they insist that we must turn over to the common seepen of the people if our offers are not fair and businessilke, and if there is any ground or excuse for the santacks which they are persistently making upon us."

GEORGE H. EGGERS DEAD. A Pioneer Vineyardist and Sub

stantial Business Man. News was received in this city yester-day that George H. Eggers had died early in the morning at his home in San Francisco. He was 76 years old and a native of Germany. He came to California many years ago and settled in San Francisco, where he engaged in the grocery business for a number of years; alterwards becoming a partner of Claus Spreckels in the sugar business. He was for a long time vice president of the tforman Savings Bank of San Fran-cinco.

isco.

He is best known to the people of He is note: Insum to the people of Presson county through his land interests here. Twenty-seven years ago he, together with August Weine and others, hought nearly 6000 acres of land, east and northeast of his city, including the ground on which a portion of Fresno stands; including also the site of the Barton vineyand and most of the other lands between this city and the Rogers vineward.

other lands between the Eggers vineyard.

This land was sold, tract at a time, until Mr. Eggers had only 700 acres left, and he planted that in vines and built a winery and other inprovements. It is known by its owner's name, Eggers, has had immediate charge of the vineward late years.

Grand Military Display.

Fresno may have put off too long already its arrangements for a celebra-tion on the Fourth of July. At any rate, it is said that San Francisco has made all arranguments for a grand mill-tary display on that date. General Mul-ler will have his eastro brigade on the grounds. It comprises companies from Mcrord, Modesto, Frenno, Visalia, Stock-ton, Eskewsfield, Chico, Woodland, Red-Bluff and Merpaville. The militia will go into camp at Presidio and will be fur-nished with regular army rations. The encampment will last four days. Gov-ernor Buld will be in San Francisce at the time and will go into camp with the men and take charge of the parade on the Foarth. In consideration of the parade of the milita on the Fourth the Committee of One Hundred has agreed to pay for the transpurtation of the in-terior companies. The naval battalion will be taken up from Santa Cruz.

THE POLES ARRIVE. New Are Lights Will Soon Illumi

nate the Streets.

Forty-five poles for the San Joaquii

Electric Company's are lamps have ar rived, and fifty-six more are on the road from San Francisco, and lamps will now be hung as rapidly as possible. Within a few days the current will be turned

NOTES ON SUFFRAGE

Stops Necessary to Hasten the Millennium.
From Saturday's Dadly.
EUTOM REPUBLICAN:—If the Los Andrews Hastelle Prof. 1

geles man who étole \$285 from his wife was acquitted, why did the lawyers of San Francisco set up such a howl when Rev. Anna Snaw declared that all a wife San Francisco set up such a lowd when Rev. Anna Snaw declared that all a wife carned was common property over which the husband had full control? The Civil Code of dalifornia declarach has full control in section 164; therefore we cannot understand why the lawyers and newspayers should thus set up a protest against her statement of cold facts; and now a judyadecides in accordance with her statement.

We have been told many times that the laws of California were very much better for women than the laws of other states, and we have lived in five other states, and we have lived in five other states and never before lived in one where the lawmakers had the temerity to declare the wife had no hold on the proceeds of her own labor.

In all probability now the Los Angles women will apply for a divorce, thereby making the laws of the state responsible for that divorce, for the the state of the state responsible for that divorce, for the the state of the state would not have stoleu the money. It is quite reasonable to empose so at least, as he wand have feared the consequences.

Be that as it may, it there a woman who can read this and then a woman who can read this and then a woman who can read this and then a woman women in this state whose husbands are not so just, and the law that gives them to her, and there are many women in this state whose husbands are not so just, and the law hould step in and protect their rights.

Now, if women are represented already why did not that law read: "All a husband earns iz common property

magnanimous manner, with spending manney.

This is an age of progression, and the struggle that women are making to gain a foothold in the equality of human rights, and be recognized as a political factor, is developing and elevating the minds of men as well as women. Right was never known to wrong anyone, and discussing one reform elways brings up the need of norther reform, and will develop and expand the minds and lives of all who may be interested in the movement.

If a man's wife is narrow minded and conservative, so will be be more or less imbued with her narrow conception of life and its responsibilities. So will he be restrained from developing, for men and woman are mutually dependent. In just such proportion as men desire to

and woman are initially dependent. In just such proportion as men desire to progress, in just that proportion must they refresh from restraining women.

The woman suffrage movement means co-opearation for the benefit of every member of the human race and thereby the proposed in the proposed of the pro member of the human race and thereby will overcome parasitism or trumpism and increase individual responsibility. But before this can be accomplished, generations will have passed and this terrible degeneracy by heredity will have the wind out by elevating motherhood. Mothers must be made to feel the importance of the great responsibility imposed upon them by asture and that their acts and thoughts will he perpatuated and have an influence on many generations yet to come.

If we with to hasten the millenium we must hasten to devate, ducate, and enlighten the mothers, for slave mothers are not likely to produce men imbued with the spirit of freedom. And to abolish tramplem you must open wide the doors of freedom for mothors and let the law of justice enter untrammeled by creed or dogma.

bet the law of justice enter untrammores by creed or dogma.

At Cimmron, Kan., Mrs. C.A. Curtis was elected mayor, and in Gaylord every municipal office in the city was turned over to the womer.

Princess Beatrice, Queen Victoria's youngest daughter, has been appointed governor of the let of Wight, the office previously held by her husband. I wonder who will rock the cradle, or if Cleveland's youngest daughter will sver be governor? By the way, did you know that my great-great grandmother was English?

LETTER FROM MADERA.

Passing Events in the Neighboring

County Seat.

District Attorney Miles Wallace and wife left on the 4.30 train this evening or Freeno to meet their sistur-in-lass Mrs. Lee Wallace of Palestine, Texas who will spend a portion of the summer who will spene a portion of the summer months in California.

Mrs. Lottie Beggs and Mrs. Clara Schemier of Coulterville are spendings few days with their mother and sister, Mrs. Stevens and daughter Emma of this clare.

few days with the few days, the share and daughter Emma of this place.

The much needed reconstruction of the hitching post at the corner of D street and Yosemite avenue has at last been completed, and the appearance of that corner is greatly improved.

Elaborate praparations are being made by the young people of the Baptist Union of this town, to be held on Friday and Eaturday of this week. Delegates will be in the street of the street of the few days of this week. Delegates will be in the street of wwn, w us ned on Friday and Satur-day of this week. Delegates will be a attendance from the surrounding coun-ties, and a good time is assured, as our young people never do anything by halves.

halves.

A menting of the Madera Populist Club has been called for Tuesday evening, the 18th of this month, in Judge Fawler's courtroom.

W. J. Sosfield of Peorla, Ill., is spending as lew days in our town visiting friends.

The San Joaquin Electric Company has run afford of the Madera county ascessor, and has incidentally etirred up a contention between themselves and the General Electric Company of San Francisco. Sa to which company of San Francisco, as to which company of San Francisco, as to which company of San Francisco.

General Electric Company of San Francisco, as to which company shall pay the taxes on the personal property located on the San Joaquin river, which consists of the plant which furnishes the power to light Francisco.

consists of the plant which furnishes the power to light Fresno.

The statement of property first turned in by the Kan Josquin Electric Company smounted to only \$3700 and did not include machinery which the assessment was there on the first Monday in March of this year, as he had taken the precaution to have a deputy take an inventory of the machinery there on that date. The assessor then went to Tresno and subpensed the officers of the company to appear and testify, which they refined to do at first, but becoming terrini that an arbitrary assessment would be made, they compiled and admitted that the value of the machinery at the Hent was \$12,000, but claimed that the General Flectric Company should pay the assessment as the title still remained in them.

the assessment as the area and the finithem.

Hoskins then asked the General Electric Company for a statement of their property at the plant and they replied that the volue of their property was \$31,000, but the assessor reluxed to take their figures as he had a catalogue and lieted their property at the catalogue price, making a total of \$51,000.

Madera, May 21st.

GERMAN FORESTERS. They Give a Picnic at the Fair

Grounds.

The German Foresters held a picnic at the fair grounds on Sunday. There was a large attendance and the day was was a large attendance and the day was enjugably spent. There were a number of foot races and other athletic events on the track during the attendance. In the evening there was a ball in the pacifior. The music was furnished by Justy's band. The dancine began at 3 o'slock in the afternoon and continued till 1 u'clock in the norroing. The demans did not fail to sustain their reputations as merry-makers.

George Rustine and John Murphy, vagrants, were given thirty day floaters by Justice St. John yesterday.

[HIGH SCHOOL SENATE]

THE LAST MEETING OF THE

SESSION. Ice-eream, Cake, Speech-making and Other Business End the

Year's Work.

From Saturday's Daily.

The high school senate held its last meeting of the present school term last evening. The legislative body first convened in the high school assembly room and transacted some business, after which an adjournment was taken to Norton's ice cream parlore.

Edward Fernald, one of the founders of the senate, which was organized in the spring of 1891, acted as toastmaster A round of ice cream was first served and as it was fast disappearing, speeches began. Many of the addresses were witty and showed the good training accured in the work of the sanate. There

sectived in the work of the seminar. From were a number of honorary members present.

Silas Gois, a university student, who was present, related an experience in the organization of the freshman class, of which he was a member, a year ago. There was a contest which hot or a spirited discussion of parliamentary law. A Frenne student, who had been a member of the senate, had been sustained on all his points of order and earnied the day. This occurrence was pointed out as one of the highly beneficial results of the work of the senate.

Senator Woodward called attention to the fact that the Board of Education had set spart as special room in the new high a hool building for the senate. This is ovidence of the interest which the board is taking in the senate.

A toast in honor of Professor Heaton and assistants was received with applicable and it proved the estoem in which is he held by the high school buys.

plause and it proved the esteem in which he is held by the high school bys.

The following was the complete list of teasts: "The Senate," Sanford Cartwright; "Honorary Members." David Barnwell, "The High School," Henry Buckley; "The Ladies," Sterling Patteram; "Work of the Senate," William Potter; "First President of the Senate—F. M. Lane," Ed Fornaid; "fee Cream," Bert Russell; "Water," Frank Craycroft; "Our Honored Members," Roy Woodward; "Our Brilliant Members," Roy Woodward; "Our Brilliant Members," Ross Brower; "Teachers of the High School," Walter Burns; "Old Times in the Senate," Robert Rutherford; "Impressions of a New Member," Fred Berry; "The Universities," Silas Gels; "The Fress," Martin Madeen.

Those present at the last mending wers, Slerling Patierson, Walter Burns, Roy Underwood, Fred Berry, Ernest Lambert, Bort Russell, Ross Brower, Harry Von Meter, Frank Oraycroft, Sanford Cartwright, 164 Fernaid, Martin Madsen, Robert A. Rutherford, Lynn God, William Potter, Bert Vogel, David Baruwell, Maurice Calderwood, William McVey, Ralph Bearden, John Lewis, Oscar Cosby and John Jonesn.

John J. Sturr of Thermal is in town E. J. Mahoney of Mariposa is in B. C. Fish was in town yesterday from West Park.

E. F. Armstrong of San Francisco is at the Hughes, Frank Hambly of Oleander was in town last evening. Barney McCluskey came over from Madera last evening.

Rev. Father Garriga has returned to reene after a visit in the south. Dr. E. C. Duna returned on this morning's train from San Francisco. John Woonscott and I. P. Gould were among the Selma people in town yester-

day.

George A. Kupfer has accepted a position with the **Merold**, Fresno's German
weekly.

W. W. Hutchinson went to Grangeville this morning after a brief visit in
this city.

Miss Balle Bullon of Sau Francisco is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Pitts of this city. Nathaniel Paulsen and John Rottger of Washington colony were in France

Harry Larkin, representing the Par-ffine Paint Company of San Francisco. affine Faint Company of San Francisco, ise town.

Deputy Conatable W. E. Mason of Fowler spent yesterday in the county seat on business.

L. A. Gould was among the Francisco colony people who were vicitors yesterday in the county asat.

Joshua Pedlar of San Francisco died yestarday. He was a relative of Dr. A. J. Pedlar of this city, and also of Dep-uty County Clerk E. E. Bush.

Lynn Gody, a former high school stu-dent in this city, returned yesterday movning from San Raisel, where he has been in brainess. He will remain here for two weeks, when he will go to Mexico.

Mexico.

Atlea Burnes, the extensive seed grower of Philadchiphia, ancompanied by his wife, is making a tour of California ou the line of health, pleasure and borines. They are the friends and the gueste of Dr. Eshelman's family at Minnewawa, and are enjoying daily drivea, taking in Freeno and its encroundings. Like all visitors to Freeno, who will take a day or two to see what they have either never heard about or never beenture never heard about or never be-lieved, they have been surprised and pleased at the city and the country sur-rounding it.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the let transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper of forts—gentle efforts—pleasamic florts—ightly directed. There is comfour in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that this the one remedy which promotes internal cleanlines, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all roputable drangel. It afflicted with any actual diverse, one may be commended to the nost skilled physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Sigs shands highest not her, sold with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Sigs shands highest not have not sold by used and gives most general satisfaction.

DR.H.EHRLICH

fresno al lie Hughes Block Room 14, Thursdoy, June 11th,

And return once a month. Do you want that Catarrh cured? Do you want that Deafness cured? Do you want to see clear with those weak, water, dim eyes? If so, goand consult Dr. Ehrlich this trip. It costs you nothing to get his opinion this trip. He has treated over sixty deaf people here. Of that number he card people here. Of that number he cured twenty at one treatment. Ten cases of noises in the ear cured. Eighty-five cases of catarrh. Three cases of crosseyes, and many other diseases. He will give consultation free.



CATARRH AND DEAFNESS POSITIVELY CURED

by a New Treatment and New Methods Discovered by Myself Two Years ago. It is the Most Wonderful Discovery of this Age on Nose and Ear Diseases.

Cross Eyon straightened in one minute with pain or chlorolors, and natious go home with h pain Gramshard Eyes, Week, Watery Eyes, Duopaig Eyida, Williams, Astignation, Nearshiptedness, all Eye Straigs caned. Glasses fitted when all others.

of the Nose and Inroat carefulquietty and permanently Moisens in the Eart stopped in every case. Districts for Eart stopped in every case. Districts—we can been deal it is not the length of time, but the change in the ext that length of time, but the change in the ext that length of time, but the change in the first but the white it incurable. Come any car me, I can tell you in the unitarity whether careful can.

Gatarrh-I can cure every case. Treatment give important relief. Remember, if you have any disease EYES, EARS, NOSE AND THROAT.

En law senting number and Hinval.

Read what these people have to say. It that does not sairly you come and see are and I will refer your to over 3,000 cured by mr. Among them are docting, haven, taken, basiness term, and workingsen, and if you can find any one of the set of WIRST NATIONAL BANK, FRESRU.CAL

CLDEST BANK IN FRESNO COUNTY. BETABLISHED 1882 Burplus. IE6,000
C. J. Woodward. President
E. Kenney. Vice President
E. A. Walrond. Cashien

This bank transacts a general banking and exchange business, Issues letters of credit draws direct on China and all the principal cities of the United States and Europe. DIRECTORS:

J. Yogel, T. G. White, G. L. Watter, E. Kennedy
O. J. Woodward.

BANK COMMISSIONERS' REPORT THE FARMERS' BANK OF FRESNO RESOURCES.

58,000 00 54,859 58 27,684 84 18,677 81 1826 00 Capital Stock Paid up.

Undivided Profits..... Bue Depositors.....

Total Mabililles 8468,971 61



Remember before purchasing elsewhere the te disherne implements succeed whom other

Dorsey & Parker, ACENTS, 856 I Street, Fresno, Cal.

Notice to Voters. All voters will take notice that the Great Register of Fresno county was canceled by the Board of Supervisors on April 15th, 1896, and a new and complete registration of the voters of the county

was ordered.

MCEWEN'S LETTER.

The Big Democratic Fight Over Silver.

EQUAL SUFFRAGE AND THE A. P. A.

A Genuine Bohemian Was "Petey" Bigelow-Yellow Shoes and White Vests for Republican Delegates.

San Francisco, May 22.--It is no longer likely that the Democratic State convention will be a harmonious body. The expectation of Gavin McNab and other local leaders, expressed to me last week, that whatever desigreement there might be in the party on the financial question would lead to friendly com-promises rather than war, is not being realized. Yesterday McNab said that he hoped for a plank in the platform that would be as satisfactory as practic-able to both sides, and that a mixed delegation would be sent to Chicago. idea is that, counting the state of opinion in California, the question of national finance had better be left to the national convention. But I had hardly left McNab when I encountered Commodore Sam Brannhurt, who holds a commission from the harbor board, and he was bonning for free eilver. "Mcthey think the silverites are not going

them in order to elert them sewaring at Southern California and vitrone one-lungers. It was Southern California that ran things up at the Republican convention, and Southern California that ran things up at the Republican convention, and Southern California the showing that it has less and leas mae for the selection. Then there are lots of Democrats who, while they don't care a rap about whether the selections of the regulated or not, have a very strong objection to being regulated themselves. To their mind any abridgement of personal liberty, is too high a price to pay for closed salvons and a plous Sonday. In office that about everybody who is disposed to let other people do as they think best, and works like freedom for himself, is against woman suffrage. So think best, and works like freedom for himself, is against woman suffrage. So I guess I will have to disappoint the iadies this time. The first duty in politicans have bid one way, will just, as a matter of business, bid the other way."

Democratic instinct is apparently averse to the female voter. The thought of her excites suspicion and alarm. But I heard an exceptional Democrat holding forth in a hold office the other night. "I'm in a four of giving them the ballot," he said, "ind just for the same reasons that decide your personal-liberty chaps to the contrary. The parsons have got the bulk of the women under the church thumb, just as you say, and I haven't any doubt that if we gave them the franchlas the first return they'd make for our kindness would be to does us with New England Sonday laws and all that kind of thing. But only at first. It wouldn't take them long to find out that laws dun't enforce themselves, and that the best rules for running a community are not those that work best for the nursery. It would come a fol of good to be in politics. It would crop the comb of their conceit and give thou common is a hundred has got the nace and variety don't constitute a rate human outil, it would make leasanter all round. It would are in to thinking of something heeides own charms and virtues and petty s if they were in politics, bring up, nearer to men's standard for and improve them in accuration.

woman suffrage, and I'il vote for it whenever my wife make a up her mind to let me."

All the Democrate I encounter are of one opinion as to t'ae policy of the more Arsociation. There is to be an original to the American Protective Association. There is to be an original to the desiration of war.

Speaking of the American Protective Association, r.e. one would be able to get from the newspapers of 8cm Francisco say, bit of the state to get from the newspapers of 8cm Francisco any hint of the truth as to the situation in this city. They avoid the state would be becoming in a barefoot man walking a main broken glass. Yet mo subject with a paintaking care the would have been misery to other men, walking a main broken glass. Yet mo subject with a paintaking care the would have been misery to other men, and the died at the hospital, not without the intallectual Samsons who direct the averspapers and esercicle nearly all their averspapers and esercicle nearly all their Speaking of the American Protective Association, r.o. cans would be able to get from the newspapers of San Francisco any bint of the truth as to the stination in this city. They avoid the subject with a painstaking care that would be becoming in a barefoot man walking amid broken glase. Yet no studies becoming in a barefoot man walking amid broken glase. Yet no studies becoming in a barefoot man walking amid broken glase. Yet no studies becoming in a barefoot man walking amid broken glase. Yet no studies became an one of the thought of the intallectual Samsons who direct the newspapers and exercise nearly all their powers on the problem not of what to put in but what to leave out. The beainess office of each of the marning journals is in a state of excitement, anxious or joyoou, and, making no public sound, a fearful strife for subsertibers la going forward, the very question about which all the papers are sitent being the thing on which the canton which the call has been deiven, and all will be forced to speak out. The Catholic organ, the Monitor, is after the Call, demanding that General Spreeckels shall say whether or not he and his paper are allied with the American Protective Association. On Saturday last the doadwalls were covered with posters, which yet stars the populace in the face by thousands, which ran thus:

THE MONITOR

THE MONITOR

BOASTE OF THE HIGOTS

THE CALL

THE A. P. A.

IS IT A BASCAIN?

Up to this writing the Call has said anthing; neither has the Chronict nor Framiner, but there is constanation in the office of the first named and demonitate sultation in the offices of the other two. All the subscriptions obtained by the Call, at the expense of its rivals, by opening its columns to the contraversial writings of Father Yorke.

Of the meanness, the baseness of a press which has no policy except to truckle and dudge and trim and mole for subscribers, nothing can be written that would be half so eloquent as the underground war which is being made on the Call's subscription list. Both the Chronicls and Eramizer have bad repeated experience of the Catholic leah, and they see insuring that that leah shall be kept in good order for their own becks again. Time was when no San Francisco inper would dream of disobliging the Catholic church. They tumbled over one another to anticipate its wishes. But the A.P.A. has come up, and the editor assume that the price of speaking a word of disagreeable finth about either, is that the office of the catholic church. They trushed over one anexe to a more cautions first. And the assumption is correct enough, for the press of San Francisco has educated its public, and tanght to that it is not the editor but the subcriber who edits the paper. The press has in it is not the editor but the subcriber who edits the paper that the subcriber who edits the paper. The press has in it is not the editor but the subcriber who edits the paper. The least intelligent and most bigoted portion of it. It has not occurred to say of the proprietors of the wealthy morning dailles to make a time investment in self-owner-bip. A paper that should adopt the plan of doing its own thinking and speaking for the community's wellare would at dret lose heavily beyond a doubt. But at the end of a year its right to speak its mind would be acknowledged and the ear of large profit on the investment arrive. Father Yorke ries out passionately, and with perfect truth, against the cowerlies of the press in awarding the smallest editorial mentions of a large processed of the hourch's so in awarding the smallest editorial menters is a warding the smallest editorial menters in which induces the press to be a first of the other. How impel them to be afraid of the others, but makes one abanced of journalism. So long as there are men who have the powe

the opposedance all round. It would acknow comme to thinking of somothing headers affairs if they were in politics, bring affairs if they were in politics, bring them up nearer to mee's standard on men, and improve them in every aspect. Consequently I'm for the suffage amendment. Nobody shall say of an opposite the suffage and the supposite the suffage and t

Chosen.

arthur In Emin

CARUTHERS LETTER.

Also Notes From Other Parts of the County. From Sunday's Daily. The grain at Caruthers looks as fine as any in the county. Mrs. G. A. Ferguson in visiting Mrs.

as any in the county.

Mrs. G. A. Ferguson is visiting Mrs. G. A. Ferguson is visiting Mrs. Lizzie Michel of Temperance colony.

B. M. Trautwein made a llying trip to the desired and roundabouts this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Voorbels, Mr. and Mrs. Eb. Voorhels, Mise Alexander and Fred Voorhees started for Vosemite last Thursday. They expect to take a two weeks' sojourn.

George Parkes of Riverdale made a business trip to Red Banks lately.

The writer visited Auberry Valley this week. This surely is one of the healthiest places in our land. Some of the siness vegetables we have ever eaten grow there. Most people are out of debt and feel happy. Robert Porter finished his third term of echool at Amberry Privaley. Mr. Porter is a successful teacher and the right hand bower of Auberry. He has been employed to teach a fourth term at that place.

This seems to be pinnig year. Pinnics have been held at Garfield, Temperance colony, Caruthers, Riverdale and Woods' grove, recently.

The pienic at Lawson'e camp by the Caruthers heaple was an enjoyable affair until noon; then the wind began blowing so hard that picnicking in the gale became a neisance and the people wore lad to get home.

B. M. Trautwein clotted a very successful term of school at Caruthers May 12th. An appropriate procram for the closing exorcine was rendered and all seemed glad that they were there.

A pleasant party took place at Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Jones' last Friday rouning. Some good mustic was rendered and numerous games were played. Supper was served as usual.

The Misses Dalay Browne and Mae Vincent of Garfield visited Mrs. A. H. Trautwein a few days ago.

Dick Prather, a son oi Joseph L. Prather, was kicked by a horse come to Jeffeld issee another to Jeffeld

Frank Yungen to Garnes and another to Jefferson. Garfield loses another good citizen.

Jos Gibsou, so old time Democrat, will cast a vote for Major McKinley this fall.

J. J. Truman is having his house repainted, Prunnx,

NEWS FROM MADERA.

HENRY WOOLERY ATTEMPTS TO

KILL HIMSELF. School Census Complaints-Trouble

Over a Reform School Commitment.

angements to hold a shooting tourns ment at its grounds east of town on the Fourth of July, and all of the gun clubs in the San Josquin valley will be invited to participate. A large attendance is

County Clerk Eubanka has received registration blanks and now has his socks apen for all citizens who desire to

books open for all eltizens who desire to register.

The great negister has been cancelled by the Haard of Supervisors and all who desire to vote at the coming election will have to be placed upon the new book before fleey can exercise the right of suffrage.

Miss Katis Bourke, the administratrix of the O'Mara estate, left for her home in San Francisco this morning.

Mirs. W. J. Dester, who has been seriously IR during the past week, in not reported to be much better this morning, and her condition is a source of much concern among her friends.

G. W. Jones of Raymond, who has been sick for eome time, died least night at 10 victock. The cause of death was abscess of the liver. Mr. Jones was well known in Madera, and his death will be a source of much regret among his friends.

hill the second of the control of th

Delegates to the Convention

THE AFFAIR PASSED OFF QUIETLY

4 Little Stirring Up in the First Precinct - Incidents of

handle the raisins in that section cooperatively.

Mr. Scott was elected chairman of the
imeeting and F. Robb secretary, We
telieve that something definite will be
done toward the adoption of a plan for
building and equipping a packing house,
so that the growers will be enabled to
pack and handle their goods at cost.
The sontiment of the meeting seemed to
be that the growers did not intend to
place their goods in the hands of the
commission packers and pay to the
packers a profit in handling their goods;
and before the meeting adjourned it authorized the chairman to appoint a committee of three to canvase the district
and see if a anticient quantity of raisins
can be secured to warrant the erection The Democrats held their primaries yesterday and it was the most quiet affair of its kind ever held in the county. Notwithstanding the fact that next November, comparatively little in-

There was taken.

There was the promise of a lively time in the first precinct of this city, but in all the others things were slow. The cause of the excitement in the first

The cause of the excitement in the first precinct was the number of ambilious leaders at the poll. They were Dr. W. T. Maupin, W. D. Foote, W. D. Crichton, James A. Ward and Georga Ruport. There were three tickets in the field, one headed by Crichton and Foote, one by Dr. Maupiu and the third by Ward and Ruport. The Foote and Maupin tickets were in the field enty in the day, Ward working for Foots.

Then Rupert arrived. He had been leit out by both Foote and Maupin in their respective cats of delegates. He wanted to be a representative at the convention and he became angry. A rubber stamping outfit was quickly produced and Rupert printed his own ticket. Ward soon quit the Footented and Rupert printed his own ticket. Ward soon quit the Footented and Rupert printed his own ticket. Ward soon quit the Footented and Rupert printed his own ticket. Ward soon quit the Footented and Edication and began to work for Rupert's ticket, on which Ward was also to be a delegate. Thore was a great rustle for votes but Rupert and Ward austained dofeat. Dr. Maupin, Foote and Crichton ware elected.

A dispute cross between Ward and Crichton. The latter accused Ward of duplicity, and ward accused Crichton which if 'erushed to earth shall rise again.' Thereupon Orichton struck Ward.

Ward.

A little excitement was caused at Roberts by B. C. Thom, the attorney. He was diseatisfied with a supply of printed tickets which had been sont out there by persons from this city. He grabbod the whole sitck of them, and tearing them up cast thom to the four winds.

tearing them up east them to the four winds.

With the exception of these two precincts, there was no contest anywhere. The delegates elected will meet in convection on June let to eelect delegates to the state convention. Then they will meet spain to noninate, at least, candidate for the assembly and supervisors. The following is the result of the primaries in the principal precincts of the county:

maries in the principal precincts of the ecunty:

Freeno No. 1—Dr. W. T. Maupin, W. D. Orichton, W. D. Foote.
No. 2—W. F. McVey, Janues McCardle, J. B. Daley, A. O. Williams, J. T. Anderson, Precinct 4—J. Q. Anderson, Y vote, W. D. Hill 1½ vote, C. R. McClianshnu, E. R. Smith.

Precinct 5—S. N. Smith. ½ vote, W. C. Gnard ½ vote, J. P. Pinell.

Frecinct 6—H. O. Tupper, L. W. Moultrie, J. T. Walden, M. Pago Minor, William Bean, George Meyers, S. S. Crutcher.

Crutcher.
Precinct 7—Jim Tynau, D. R. Prince,
George E. Church, James Doyle, R. M.
Thompson, George Barrett, Nick Ber-

Thompson, George Barrett, Nick Berkova.

Terry—John C. Rorden, S. J. Gordon,
H. H. Courtbey, J. C. Greham.

Fyesno Colony—A. E. Fay, J. W.
Blade, R. G. Cole.
Fowler—W. R. Shannon, R. Gower,
M. Brady, Dr. Canusan, J. W. Jackson,
Precinet 8—O. M. Thompson, W. R.
Furnish, J. M. Estham, E. D. Edwards, T. C. White.
Precinet 9—Robert, McCourt, Sam
Raiston, B. T. Alford, John Johnston,
Precinet 10—James McDonald, George
S. George, V. Millisich, Sam Fleming,
Rasterby—Dr. W. J. Baker, H. W.
Richter.

H. H. Courtney, J. C. Graham.

Kresno Colony—A. E. Fay, J. W.
Blade, R. G. Cole.

Kowler—W. R. Shannon, K. Gower,
M. Brady, Dr. Canuan, J. W. Jackson,
Freeinet 8—O. M. Thompson, W. R.
Freeinet 8—O. M. Thompson, W. R.
Freeinet 9—Robert McCourt, Som
Raster, D. M. Stathem, E. D. EdRasten, B. T. Alford, John Johnston,
Freeinet 10—James McDonald, George
George, V. W. J. Baker, H. W.
Richter.

Salma, No. 1—Dr. J. D. Wagoner, J.
Salma, No. 1—Dr. J. D. Wagoner, J.
Salma, No. 1—Dr. J. D. Wagoner, J.
Wainul—Usptain F. Barrett, G. W.
Wainul—Usptain F. Barrett, G. W.
Wainul—Usptain F. Brown, W. S.
Wainul—Usptain F. Brown, W. S.
Wainul—Usptain F. P. Thomas,
F. M. Mekenl, W. W. Harold,
Sanger No. 1—Dr. P. Blevins, Ted
Stock, James Hood, J. S. Irvine, William Himson,
No. 2—J. A. Allison, John Schallen,
No. 2—J. Allison, John Schallen,
No.

Kutner Colony—Frank P. Damon.
Fowler—May Tobin, Mildred Hastie,
Martha Hastie, Charles Elder, Thomas

Gillin.
Lewis Creek—Freedom M. Chrisman.
Temperance Colony — William H.
Hoard.

Hoard.
Lake—William Morz, Lizio Manning.
Picasant Vale—Ray Humphreys.
Fairview—Heribe Hutchinge.
Squaw Valley—May Stout, Roby
Powell.
Krogger—Eva Whitman, Adah Spivey,
Guy Dunham.
Sulma—Tina Hariman, Berthe C.
Woodworth, Stella Baird, Nellie Barnhert, Lena Martin, Myrtle Scott.
Iowa—Atthur Maxwell, May Maxwell.

but a true co-operative combino, practical in all its workings.

He anys "they lay it down as one of the conditions that the co-operatives meet not build any more packing houses, nor pack any more raisins than last year." True they do, but this limitation will bear no heavier upon co-operative than upon commission packers. The basis of compromise to pool on for all alike, co-operative or commission, is last year's pack and those who have come into the corporation have agreed to this basis of pooling. Why should not these people who insiat they are not in the business of profit?

Just here we are constrained to ask is this exactly true? Has not the writer of these co-operative addresses a somewhat incrntiou salary? Has not the handling of 500 care of rations and the opposes this so strongly indoresd and so altogether practical method of rectoring prospority to the raisin industr?

A GROWER MYD DESINESS MAN. lowa-Attuur Amanyon, may well, well, Jefferson-Emery E. Rayburn, Gertude Walker.
Madison-Kittle Burnham.
Washington Union High School, ninth grade-Lymen Helm, May Peterson, Florence Snedden, Mannie Sandstedt.

W. C. T. U. MEETING.

The Miner and His Dog.

A noble-looking dog of pure Esquimanx breed was effered for sale to any one who would buy it on the corner of J and Mariposa streets yearcidary evening. The dog had come all the way from the Aleska mines with the man who proposed to sell it. The animal hay paning on the sidewalk in the hot sun and examination showed the nails were worn clean off its feet by long marches and hard work. The man if rankly confessed he was "broke" and if he could not get a fair price for the animal he would take it ontside the town and shoot it. The dog, which had tramped hundreds of miles and was probably as hungry as it was footner, looked around on the hystanders in mute appeal. It is eastisfactory to learn this both the man and the dog were provided with suppor and rest. The man wants no more Alaska mining ventures.

W. C. T. U. MEETING.

An Interesting Program at the Baptist Church. The Woman's Christian Temperance Union held a very interesting meeting new down to the part church. The provided of a paper edited and the sale was consulting mad was bighly appreciated by all. The union will hold a mothers' meeting at the residence of Mrs. Machen, provided with suppor and rest. The man wants no more Alaska mining ventures.

W. C. T. U. MEETING.

An Interesting Program at the Baptist Church.
The Woman's Christian Temperance Union held a very interesting meeting on Wedneslay, May 20th, at the parlors of the First Espitiat Church. The Baptist Church.
The Woman's Christian Temperance Union held a very interesting meeting on Wedneslay, May 20th, at the parlors of the First Espitiat Church.
The Woman's Christian Temperance Union held a very interesting meeting on Wedneslay, May 20th, at the parlors of the First Espitiate On Wedneslay, May 20th, at the parlors of the First Espitiate On Wedneslay, May 20th, at the parlors of the First Espitiate On Wedneslay, May 20th, at the parlors of the First Espitiate On Wedneslay, May 20th, at the parlors of the First Espitiate On Wedneslay, May 20th, at the parlors of the Fir

CO-OPERATION DISCUSSED.

Madison District,

AN ANSWER ANSWERED.

A Letter From a Raisin Grower

Madson District.

Forrow Repealed There was a meeting of raisin growers of the Madison district held at the school bone on the evening of May 22d for the purpose of discussing co-operation, and also for the purpose of deciding if they desired to build and equip a pasking house to handle the raisins in that section co-operatively.

HE COMPARES IF WITH PRESSO

His Enthusiasm for His Own County Knows No Bounds-He Roasts Croakers.

From Tuesday's Daffy.
Fullon G. Berry returned yesterday
from a six week's trip to Vancouver
laland and the neighboring points. He
went for the benefit of his health, and he came home looking ten years younger. The combination of rest and

and Business Man.

Entrop Republican:—I see in your paper of Saturday what purports to be Forror Refunican:—I see in your paper of Saturday what purports to be another co-operative answer, the headlines of which say "they are willing to enter a combine." What combine?

There is but one possible combine this year. To this one mouths of persevering labor have been given by man of approved luciness ability, who are unprejediced and only wish to secure united action, to obtain reasonable prices for raisins. This writer who at less himself, the Co-operative Association Company, any they (meaning those who view the proposition as he does) are willing to come into a combine, but what is of overwhalming significance to the interest of severy grower is, are they willing to come into the orporation which the committee representing the Chamber of Commerce and the Hundred Thousand Club have judged to be the efficient form of combine to hold all parties, and make it certain that no raisine will be consigned or sold at a price that this committee does not approve?

Other combines are possible, but this is the combine, which has such overwhelming strength of indersement that it must pressil or there is no hope of any united action this year.

This writer says of himself and others which he claims to represent that they have never changed from the first "I wish that every crosker in Fresno "I wish that every crosser in Freeno could make the trip unth and see what I saw," said he to a representative of this paper. "I say nothing against the people, for they are honest and Industrions, and are fairly prosperous in their times, and are fairly prosperous in their times, and are fairly prosperous in their times, and are fairly prosperous in their way; box when I saw them getting up at 10 clock in the morning and working will fait at inplict learning their land, and picking the rocks off it, I wondered why they did not come to Fream. It costs them more than \$100 an acre to clear their land, and when it is cleared it will not produce one-helf like the land in Freeno. They raise good potations, and here and there they raise lay, and they have good apple orchards, but it is work from daylight till dark, and from youth to age to make a living.

"The people who feel discouraged with Freeno angle to take a trip to British Columbia. It would pay them. If they have not enough money to pay their fare they ought to walk. When they would each ow hard the people work in that country to get what grows in Freeno willout any work at all, they would return to this, the graden of the world, and wonid take off their costs and begin with renawed ecergy and bope. Why, if I had not a roof to shalter we today I would not go outside of Freeno country to hunt shelter, but I would go in a haystack until I could get a footbold here. Free held for are of the country, and they have the best black of their costs and begin with renawed ecergy and bope. Why, if I had not a roof to shalter we today I would not go outside of Freeno country on the street corners several old friends said, 'Hello Berry, where a hardy on been?' Hold them I had been to world, and they have the best place in the world, and they have the best place in the world as they all excludings? Who I was chings and more propagenous than in any other part of the country was going to thunder then and it is going the resulting today. The country was going to thunder then

TRIALS AND TRIBULATIONS.

Young Fresho People Of For Yosemite. Frank Human and Mont Pargone re-

turned Sunday evening from Bates Sta-tion in Madera county. They accom-panied a Freene party that Isr on the way to Yosemite. The party consisted

way to Yossmite. The party consisted of Hal and Frank Fremen. Howard Adama, William Harvey, Wick Parsons and Frank Goales. Three of the party were on bieyeles and the others in wagon drawn by mules. Frank Homan and Mont Parsons report that the first camp, at Batca, was comating tarrible. They made down their blankets in nest of red sate, and aye bath not seen, ear hath not heard and neither hath it entered into the heart of man to conceive the way the

peart of man to conceive the way the ants bit.

Late in the night a rain came up and they pitched their tent. The wind blow the tent down. Dogs got into the grub box and sat or smelt of everything. At 4 o'clock the tonriets gave it np, and proceeded on their journey, and Homan and Parsons came home.

FAREWELL SOCIAL

Tendered the Teacher at Scandinavian Colony.

On Saturday evening the young folks of Scandinavian colory assembled at the home of Mrs. Clay to tender their fare-well to our pretty school teacher, who leaves in a few days for her home at Academy.

During the two terms Miss Bacon has

During the two terms Miss Bacon has been with us she has endesred herself to the hearte of all by her continees and modesty, and her departure will be looked on with sincer regret, and will leave a blank that cannot be filled until, as all hope, she returns once more.

The ovening was spent in games and dancing and in demolishing several cakes and a bucket of ice cream.

The following were present: Mrs. Olsy, Mr. and Mrs. Leoniart, Mr. and Mrs. Rome Leoniart and buby, Mr. and Mrs. Rome Leoniart and buby, Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, Mrs. Hineberger, Misees Amy Clay, Ida Bacon, Maggie Carter, Alles and Daisy Frow, Gertrude and Maggie Lawson and Coulsy Harper, Massre, Jain and Ire-to-gree Clay, Elmar Chapman, Arthur and Herbert Allen, S. W. Waitt, Walf Foster, Will Carter, Bob Lawson and the Spence hoys.

Card From Coustable Dennis.

Card From Constable Dennis. EDITOR REPORTS :- In the Weself EDITOR REFUBLICAN:—In the Weenly Reprintion, dated May 22d, in a reported interview with me in regard to the Indiane Joaquin Jake and James Hasilet, I am reported as eaying that Constables Irvino and Dumas had made an attempt to capture Plasiet, when it should have read living and Perry. I hope you will correct the mistake, as it might cause ill feeling between the officers.

B. S. Dennis, Leicher, May 24. ore. Latcher, May 24.

W. D. Grady has returned to Freeno, in the county seat yesterday.

His Visit to Vancouver Island, BENEFACTOR.

AN OFT REPEATED STORY OF TRUE PHILANTIST

What Chas. H. Hackley has Done for Western Michigan—How the only Cloud in the Life of an Honored Man was Brushed away by Science.



wise to the liberality and numerous of this man who has pulled wealth out of the forests of Michigan.

It is no wonder then that the name of Charles II. Hackley is known eithome and abroad. His munificace to Rushogon atome represents an outlay of nearly half, a million. For the past such as the such as th

and what they had done for others, and some cases so nearly resembled mine that I was interested. But I do not know whether the resting that were genuine or not, and I so the wish to be numbingged for Newson who had given a testinguish in the interest professor of music in Constant. The reply I received was not seen on the constant.







A written magazine sprive and unions returned if als boxes does not effect a periodical col-box est in 1864, by 2013, by 2013 specific press colonier and following in a specific by 2013, by 2013, by 2014 for press colonier and following in the Solis de-adored by 2013, by 2014 for Solis de-deceding in the Solis de-deceding in the Solis de-terminent of the Solis de-solitation of the Solis de-terminent of the Solis de-terminent of the Solis de-terminent of the Solis de-terminent of the Solis de-solitation of the Solis de-terminent of the Solis de-solitation of the Solis de-terminent of the

PREPARATIONS FOR

Great Battle

OF NOVEMBER 3 ARE ALREADY WELL UNDER WAY.

President of the United States -IS TO BE RLEGTED, AND THE-

NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE

Will, as always, be found in the thickest of the fight, battling vigorously for SOUND BUSINESS PRINCIPLES, which will bring PROSPERITY TO THE NATION,

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE is not only the leading Republican paper of the county, but is PRE-EMINENTLY A NATIONAL FAMILY NEWSFAPER.

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MURDER AT FIREBAUGH

Alex Betbeder Killed by J W. Lambert.

THE DETAILS OF THE SHOOTING

The Men Had a Business Misunder standing-A Cold-Blooded Affeir.

John W. Lambert shot and killed Alexander Berbeder at Firebaugh Sunday evening about 5 o'clock. The shooting was the result of had feeling engen-

dered by a business misunderstanding.

The trouble legan in Lambert's saon. Detheder was circulating a petition to have the supervisors cust Justice of the Peace W. S. Crawford. He went into the saloon and asked Lambert to sion it Fambert was standing behind

the bar and Bellieder was in front.

Lambert refused to sign the petition and a few words were passed on the matter. He then took occasion to re-

and a few words were passed on the matter. He then took occasion to remark to Betbeder, "You have not used me right."

The men were in partnership in the saloon business until about two months go when Lambart bought out Betteder's interest. This was the result of a difficulty between them in relation to the business. It appears, however, that the dissolution of business did not settle their trouble, and so Lambert, when the opportunity was offered, told betbeder that he had not treated him as he should have done.

This brought an augry reply from Betheder, who asserted that he had acted in good faith and had not wronged thy one. The mon had a few hot words when Lambart called the other a list. Betbeder attrick across the bar, but lambert dodged the blow. At the esme time Lambart same back with a blow directed at Betbeder.

As soon as Lambert struck he horried to his bedroom in the back of the saloon. The door leading to it was locked and be kicked it open. The door and the casing were totally wracked.

Meantime the bartender whom Lambert had employed ran up to Betbeder and told him to leave to prevent

asing were totally weeked.

Meantime the bartender whom Lambert had employed ran up to Bebbeder and told him to leave to prevent trouble. The bartender in his staticment grabbed Bebbeder and huelled him out of the door and started away with him. Lambert, on the other hand secured his pistol in the bedroom and quickly started after the bartender and Bebbeder. They were making rapid progress from the saloon when the proprietor came out with his pistol and ran after them. Lambert fired two behots belore he overtook them.

When he cameny with them Lambert grabbed Betbeder. Shoulder with his left hand and with the pistol in the other, held on to his breast, sent a oullet through Betbeder's heart and another through Betbeder's heart and another through Betbeder's heart and another through the right lung.

Betbeder's death was instantaneous. The barkeeper says that he became so frightness distal he did not dare to stop Lambert from shooting. Betbeder had a loaded pistol in his pocket but made no attempt to use it.

Lambert quietly walked back to his saloon remarking that he was glad he had tilled the man; "If I had not gotten lim: he would have gotten me. Lambert went to Misphots shortly afterwards where he was taken in charge by Constable Adams.

The murder created great excitement in Firebaugh and it is thought that

wards where he had Constable Adams. The murder created great excitemen and it is thought tha Firebaugh and it is thought the nbert went to Mendots that evening agets.

Grafery. Long, accompanied by Deputy Observed. Accompanied by Deputy District Attorney Fremen and Stenographer N. H. Peterson want to Firshaugh on yesterday morning's train and held an inquest during the forencen. The verifici of the jury was that the deceased came to his death from a grabut wound inflitted by J. W. Lambert. Lambert was present at the inquest but was not called upon to testify. He'had very little to say to the authorities. Lambert and Betbeder were well liked by the people of Firebaugh. They were generally quiet mee.

Batbeder was a Frenchman, and his wife is in Santa Ornz very sick. The news of the morder war not communicated to her. Betbeder and a brother in Batersfield, who passed tinvugh Zais.

news of the moroer wat not communicated to her. Betheder had a brother in Baterrield, who passed through Lais in Saterrield, who passed through the way to Mendota to attend the inneral. Lambert has always been a respected citizen, and at prosent he occupies the position of randmaster for the Firebaugh district. He has a wife and two children who reside in this city, and the children are attending school. Lambert is well connected throughout the country, having many relatives and friends.

the county, having many relatives and riends.

Obvoner Long is of the opinion that the case is very hard against Lambert. The man must have been in great anger, judging from the manner in which he broke in the door leading to his bad-room. Lambert was brought to Fresno from Mendots on this morning's irain, and lodged in the county fail on a charge of murder. He is about 42 years old and Batbeder about 28.

Mesers. Long, Freman and Peterson took the train to Firebaugh yeakerlay morning. They took their bicycles with them and made the return ton yeaterday afternoon. They rode from Streingt to Mendots, where they took a freight to Collis. From Collis to this city they rode their wheels.

CARD FROM MR. FORSEY.

He Quotes Figures and Explains

His Position. editorial in your issue of the 24th in which you state that you will exclude all personal attacks regarding the raisin question, the writer sgrees with you that this is the proper course, but we request at your hands the space to reply the article which appeared by the aide of your editorial, which is particularly personal, signed "A Grower and Business Man."

Business Man."

It it was not for the fact that similar insignations have been publicly made regarding the writer's position he would not waste the time to pen a raply to a person who is such an arrent coward that he must crawl behind an amony-none signature. Let me state that the article his refers to was written by a kingunus reporter after having interviewed the writer.

The process must decide whether they want to co-operate and pack and sell their own goods, or perpetuate commission packing, and pay tribute to the conjectives" handle 500 or 1500 cars this season, but if the control is in the hands of the Co-operative Packers' Association, it will make a difference as If it was not for the jact that similar

lust if the control is in the the Co-operative Packers' As-, it will make a difference as he price returned on the crop-er placed with The Producers' The writer placed with the Producers Ratish Packing Company last year 10s tone of ratishs or about time care, and will likely have whom 100 tons this season, and this is the only way that he will be translited if the growers operate and control their own goods.

The manager of the Comparative Packing Association received last teason the "Increative" salary of \$125 per received and the most procedured for the control of the

Packing Association received has teason the "illustrative" eakay of \$155 per month and is now receiving \$150 per month and ir now receiving \$150 per menth, and received his reappointment from the growers themselves. Basing an estimate, on the savingpol this office, and our packing-houses, one commission packer received last year not less than \$15,000 for doing manelty the same

work for which the writer received the manifecent sum of \$1500.

The growers can decide whether they desire to pay a commission packers an additional \$15,500, or ten times ex much, when they can get the work as yell done for one-tenth of the sum paid to this packer. Trusting that the lath may bring the cur from his kennel, youre, W. F. Fonsey.

W. F. Fonsey.

CONFISCATED THE BAIL. How Four Japanese Treated a Friend.

From Wednesday's Pain.
Four young Japanese wandered into
the ladies' reservation of the court house
park and took a seat in the inviting bade. They were in deep contemplation of how nice a place it was when Watchman Fagundes espied them. He placed them under arrest and was going to lock them up in jail when a brother Jap rame along. He could not hear to

in lock them up in jail when a brother; Jap came along. He could not hear to see his countrymen in jail and offered to go their bail. They were taken before Justice Austin, where the friend put up \$5\$ for the appearance of each of the defendants. Vesterday the desendants were to have been arraigned, but at the appointed hour they were not there. They had left Freene and their friend stood the responsibility of their disappearance. The court entered judgment against the defendante in the sum of \$5\$ each and confiscated the bail money in payment of the fines.

Ten Days' More Stay. Ten Days' more Stay.
Judge Carter yesterday granted ten
days' additional stay of execution in the
case against W. D. Grady, who
was two months ago fined \$80 contempt of court. Judge Carter announced from the bench that this would
be the last stay of execution in the case.

Oranges Condemed. Herticaltural Commissioner McDon ald yesterday condemned an entire car load of oranges shipped here from Los Angeles. They were badly affected with Angeles. scale.

COMMON END IN VIEW

A LETTER FROM THE CO-OPERA-TIVE ASSOCIATION.

The Main Thing is to Organize the Scattered Forces And Harmonize Interests.

'Entrop Republican :- The corporation EDUTOR EXPUTALICAN:—The COTPORATION (formed twelve mouths ago for the purpose of marketing the combined packs of co-operative packing houses and which has been in successful operation one season) in formulative their auditations. ing their constitution and by-laws hid not consider it necessary to consult the outside public, and justify their action not consider it necessary to consult the outside public, and justify their action by writing, viadicity letters in the newspapers to all cause and sundry imaginary seemies and opponent to the We claimed the right as a matter of course to manage our own affairs, and we are equally ready to concede the same right to the new corporation, concrolled by commission packers, and further we have no dealer to criticise them and have not done so. Any communication to them or their cause that har appeared in the papers over our signature have been in soil defense, and a repudiation of their impudent demand that we give up our own identity and become absorbed in their corporation.

We think it requires an demonstration to practical business man that the first requisite for the improvement of the raisin business is crganization to get the disorganized units into line to accomplish this, it is quite possible that the formation of their workporations is the best means to accomplish the object.

There are men who scorn the idea of co-operation, or think that when they have grown the grapes and cared the raisins they have done their work, and prafer to employ a commission packer to take and market their raleins. Let these men join the corporation. There are others who prefer to keep the control of their goods in their own hands and mark just the product of their goods in their own hands and mark if the comporation recomplished, and these two corporations are controlled by men who have an honest and sucred desire to better the stration of the raisin who have an honest and sucred desire to better the stration of the raisin who have an honest and sucred desire to better the stration of the raisin who have an honest and sucred desire to better the stration of the raisin and extert the stration of the raisin who have an honest and sucred desire to better the stration of the raisin and extert the stration of the raisin who have an honest and sucred desire to better the stration of the raisin the second of the raisin who have an hones

man will join the composition of these objects are accomplished, and these two environtions are controlled by men who have an housel and sincera desire to better the situation of the raisin business, it should be an easy matter to combine the marketing of the goods on an equivable business like plan.

We have noticed two or three letters in the papers of late apparently semanting from parties having substantial interests at stake, very antagonistic to the

ing from parties having entocation interests at stake, very antispositate to the co-operatives, but on inquiry it turns out they were written by men who have no stake whatever in the metter, who note apparently writing solely for notoriety, or some equally worthy motive. One communication which appeared May 19th, under the heading, "Handing the Rasina," and bearing the eignature Sig Wormser, Kingeburg, is a case in point.

nature Sig Wormser, Engelouig, is a case in point.

From the tone of the letter it might be supposed that he controlled anywhere from 50 tons to 100 carloads of raisins. We are informed on undoubted authority that he is clerk in a country store, and two or three years ago was an entusiastic co-operator, and was one of the promoters of the Kingsburg Co-operator, and became one of its officials. His reasons for that course, he explains in his letter as follows:

course, he structure in the course, the same years ago raisin growing was remunerative to the farmer he became jealous of those that suabled thin to sall his raisins by fluiding a market for them and who made a living the course of the same course went. ket for them and who made a living thereby, so that he, the farmer, went into competition with legitimate busi-ness men and broke the market by un-due competition. One the sould be Confession is good for the sould be this autochapter for the sould be

ness men and broke the market by undue congettion "
Confession is good for the soul, but this, onfortunctely for the soul, but this, onfortunctely for the soul, but the good for the co-operation, was not the end of it. The business of this pasking house at knowled seem an almost impossibility to induce the growners in that neighborhood, to try again under any management.

The evidence of the way this business was conducted under Mr. Wormser's management or partial management lies before us, and concists of all the documentary evidence in existence, or ever in existence, or the goods dolivered to the packing bloose by one of the rock-holders, season of 1893. It would take too much pance to detail these, and as Mr. Wormser apparently thinks he has a reputation at take we a brainy business man, we spare his bluebse, and in conclosion, Sig, dear, "keep your bair on" and don't imperil your employers' interest and your own "dollar a day and board" by over zeal.

A letter similar to the one just quoted from, elmilar in the sense that it bears the same jackal and llon brand, which appeared in the Reventions Mg 24th, saye (omitting all useless matter): "Aute the corporation which stands sill the finencial ricks turn its business over to trustees to handle? Must the members of a zonfess themselves incompetation or irresponsible, that they should not be trusted with their own beiness? Ould abandity perfo on a ligner limb?"

Ve answer certainly it could, and has done so, when you ask another competation of the repensible, to turn own its prop rry and affairs, not to a responsible board of trustres, but to a responsible board of trus

IT DEPENDS ON THE PROPUR The Committee of Ten Closing Up its Work-Uncollected

Subscriptions.

From Tuesday's Dailst The Committee of Ten, which was appointed to secure rights of way and a depot site for the Valley road, held a meeting yesterday in the Chamber of Commerce rooms and adopted the following resolutions:

lowing resonations:
Whereas, It is expected that the
San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley
Railroad Company will have completed its read to the city of Freeno by the 15th of August next, and there exists uncer-tainty as to whether or not the company will decide to continue the road south of Presno this scaton; and,

will decide to continue the road worth of Fresno this ecanon; and,

"WHEERAS, It is greatly to the interest of Fresno county that the line he extended, and this committee is assured that the company could be induced to continue the construction of the same, provided a free right of way be secured on the surveyed line to Bakernfield wither via Reedley and Visalia or via Hanford, and other concessions secured from the towns through which the railroad would pass; therefere, be it.

"Resolved, Thas this Committee of Ten do now invite the officers of the railroad company to visit Fresno as early as practicable to confer with this committee and other citizens of Freeno county as to the best means of securing the results desired.

"Resolved, That the secretary be and is hereby instructed to forward a copy of these resolutions to the railroad offi-

the results desired.

"Resolved. That the secretary be and is hereby instructed to forward a copy of these resolutions to the railroad odicials and request an early reply."

This is an inspectant period in the building of the road. Shall it go south of Frence for the present or stop here? The joint Committee of Ten held its first meeting May 24, 1836, one your ago lat Sanday, and has been holding meetings ever since, comelines one every day and sometimes once a week. The work was heavy and difficult, but it has been secretarily accomplished with the exception of collecting a few thousand dollars of authoriptions and the consequent closing up of purchases on account of lack of tands to meet the requirements of the situation.

At the meeting yestorday F. K. Preservit was selected to take the place of Harry Sherwood on the auditing committee. Mr. Sherwood has moved to San Francisco.

marry sugravond on the auditing committee. Mr. Shekyood has moved to San Francisco.

The balance on subscriptions due will now be given out for collection. T. R. Price was appointed to finish the work of collecting, and will be paid 2½ per cent commission. The subscribors should see to it that the committee is not put to the extra supense of paying commissions. The committee needs every dollar of the money to finish the work, and those who still owe on anbscriptions should pay up at once. In the meantime the people who live helwen Freeno and flakersheld have very important duty to perform. If they want the road, they must make that want known by giving a right of way. The directors have repeatedly said that they will stop for the present at Freeno unless a right of way is given to the road further south. The right of way between Stockton and Freeno has cost a large sum, and the men at the head of the enterprise don't feel like continuing on that hasis. They think the people should give the right of way. If the directors of the road with Freeno they will expect at that time an answer from the southern and of the valley.

SEARCH FOR OUTLAWS

MADERA'S SHERIFF AGAIN ON

THE TRAIL. Other News From the Neighboring

County Seat-Many New Baildings.

Samuel B. MacForland, the genis deputy of Assessor Hoskins, came down from Fine Gold today, where he has been busy discharging his official

The cases of Wing Suey and Ah Song, the two Chinamen who were under ar-rest for the robbery of Ah Bow, and reat for the routery of an low, are whose cases had been continued from leat Friday, were dismissed by Judge Mulbonald this morning, as the foreign subpens which had been issued for the prosecuting witness had been returned.

prosenting witness had been roturned unserved.

Sheriff Westfall and Constable Groen started for the footbille this morning to search in the vicinity of Rites for the outlaws, Leverouse and koperts. Word was brought to twen last night by A. S. Edyoo, who has been canvassing in and around Batea, from Cash Crawford to the sheriff that he had soon Roberts while he was passing, old shantly near the cave in which the benditt were first explured come three weeks as poly officer Grean. Crawford said that as he was riding on the trail close to the shart in the direction of the shauty he saw koberts open the door and look out at him. Crawford, being afraid of being shot, to do on as though he had not seen Itohyode on as though he had not seen Itohyode.

the direction of the shauty he saw Roberts open the door and look out at him.
The same and the way shot,
the same and the way shot,
the same and the way shot,
the same and the way shot way shot,
the same and the way shot way s the Matera Canal and Irrication Company will be sufficient to pay the balance of the judgment dent and thereby leave the balance of the property antouched. There are also no number of residences intely built in the Dworack addition, all of which would do redict to a larger town than this respecially those of the late benedict. Mosers, Barrort and Merino. The business houses are also masking improvements, which indicates a epuil of progress and enterprise, and there is every reason to believe we shall empt a prosperous senson.

FABRAX.

there is every rewest to believe we shall be upon a prosperous senson.

KAIREAN.

Mrs. T. W. Patterson left for Stanford University on yesterday morning a train to strend the commencement exercises, and A. Easterbrook.

A Visit to Madera. The following persons left in a four-in-hand for Madera last evening to pay a fraternal visit to the A.O.U.W. lodge

of that place: J. M. Collins, Taylor Al

Mrs. T. W. Patterson for the Stanford University on yesterday morning a train to attend the commencement exercises, which took Mars havingth. Mrs. Pat-terson's brotton, Jesuch Bernhard, was a member of the graduating class. They will return to Fresno this evening.

LETTER FROM PLEASTON DARE NEW ORDINANCE PASSED

He Replies to an Article Written COMPENSATION FOR CUTTING by Adam Beaver.
Finton Rescancian: Some days ago WIRES. when there appeared in the columns of your paper Mr. Beaver's proposition to call in the Emperor of Austria to act as

arbiter in certain matters just now agi stone in certain matters just now agitating his (Beaver's) breast, we had
thought all these things shelved for the
present, or at least removed without
our province. However, as a portion of
three columns of the Revenuess of the
21 inst. was allowed friend Beaver in
which case allowed friend Beaver in
which case allowed friend Beaver in
which case and the time. The
motion of the Revenuess of the
21 inst. was allowed friend Beaver all
which a pace to the same excuse for seking
your indulgance at this time. The
motion of the Revenuess is "fair play,"
We promise not to showe your kindness by
ming apace to chase Mr. Beaver all
through ancient hietory, but will restrict ourself to present-day matters.
Mr. Beaver proceeds to solve the
commodrum proposed in our previous
article. Howbeit had does not solve
worth a cent; he dodges the point (a
charactoristic Calholic trick) by talling
on that many Calholic have manifected loyalty to this country at times and
in places, all of which we freely concede. Howbeit we contess to a feeling
of uncertainty, distrust perhaps, as to
the real nature of the promptings which
led Catholics to do as they did in this
instances cited by Mr. Beaver; and
more especially is that sense of uncercertainty increased when we contemplace the doings of Romaniats in more
recent times. Before closing we shall
have shown the mutability of Romaint
Have shown the mutability Board of City tating his (Beaver's) breast, we had thought all these things shelved for the Trustees. From Wednesday's Daily The city trustees met in adjourned

Other, Vatters Attended to by the

session last night for the purpose of passing ordinances 325 and 326. The former regulates the street department the matter of compensation to be paid by house-movers and others when tele graph, telephone and electric light wires are cut. All the members of the board wero present. | Danville Decker appeared on behalf

wern present.

Ramille Becker appeared on behalf the companies usine wires, having been delegated at a meeting during the day, the suggested that \$1.50 for each wire cut would be a reasonable estimate. In some cases it might be a little less; in other cases it would be a great deal more. The companies all wanted to act liberally, as had always been their notice in dealing directly with housemovers. It would be evident to the board that there is a great difference when a house-mover simply cuts a single small wire and when he has to cross a street or which a bank of 20 or 30 large wires obstructs his way.

Dring the diffeusion it transpired that in the recent moving of the Christlan church 130 telaphone wires were cut and only \$10 was charged. The telephone people were willing to make only a moderate charge for raising a cable or territorial wire (it being impossible to cut these) and it was the sense of the board that they had been met by the cumpanies in a very liberal and equits—the spirit.

The section as amended under the suggestions of the companies fixed the following figures: For each electric lipht of No. 6 gauge and over, 22 50 each, and not exceeding \$20 or each wire less than No. 6 gauge and over, \$25 for each, and not exceeding \$20 or each wire less which most second to a suggest telegraph or telephone wires, one wires only vires not exceeding \$20; for telegraph or telephone cables which cannot be lowered or cut, then exceeding \$20; for telegraph or telephone cables which cannot be lowered or cut, then exceeding \$20; for telegraph or telephone cables which cannot be lowered or cut, then exceeding \$20; for telegraph or telephone cables which of raising the same. There were other

rading. To say that General alegger's grand charge turned out to be only a grand frieh bluff, some up his military achievements.

Any one may procure proof from the United States peacion bureau that a very large majority of the Catholice who enlisted in the Union army during the civil war, deserted. The actual figures are: Enhistments, 144.221; desertions, 104.000—about 72 per cash. And, furthermere, the Catholic coldiary were proportionately as well represented on one side as on the other. We have positive proof that Jeff Davis was a Catholic, so was John Wilkes Booth; and the Pope extended to both of them, directly or indirectly, the encouragement of his sympathies and approhation of this attement we shall feel proud to denounce as false. The equal representation of this attement we shall feel proud to denounce as false. The equal representation of his pymathies and approhation of this attement we shall feel proud to denounce as false. The equal representation of his pymathies and approhation to fighting Oatholes argues not so much an access of loyalty, as it does the acting out of an innate disposition to fight somewhere, anywhere, exprywhere. While we feel some difficence about applying to the court of Austria for an adjustment of our differences, we will consect to go with friend Beaver to Rome—to the "fountian head" as it were. It will be edifying to receive from the Holly Subar utterances full of wisdum and Americaniem such as the following: "The Fonific can neither be loosed nor bound by the secular power. That as God he is far above the reach of all human law and judgment. As God, he sannot he judged as man, "The Pope can absolve from all contact lies and carries. He alone has the right to assome emptre. All mattons must kies his feet." (Pope Gregory the Supreme Poatil, then, indeed, it is a duty to resist them, and a crime to obey them." (Pope Lee XIII.).

"The protein functionaries must refuse obscience to the state and to the laws of the country which are in contradiction with the autories of them."

twenty wires not exceeding \$20; for telegraph or telephone cables which cannot be lowered or cut, the actual cost of reising the same. There were other unimportant provisions.

On motion of Austin the section as amended was adopted after Mr. Eastwood of the San Joaquin Electric Company and Mr. Noble of the telephone company had expressed their views.

Spinney now moved that the suitire ordinance be adopted. MeVay seconded the motion which prevailed by a manimons yout.

the motion within prevailed by a mann-mona vote.

Ordinance Na. 320 which regulates the hours of meeting of the board and the duties of its members; the care of city princers; the methods of advertising bids, etc., was passed without discussion and received the signature of the mann.

mayor,

On motion Louis Manual was ap-pointed inspector of the new pips line for flushing sewers at a remuneration of \$3.50 for each day actually engaged.

TRIENDSHIP LODGE.

Rebekahs Give a Dance at DeWitt Hall.

Friendship lodge, Order of Robekaha, guve a dance at DeWitt hall last night. The lodge has given a number of dances since it was organized a few mouth

since it was organized a new mouters ago, and they have always been well attended.

The floor was in charge of Danville Decker, assisted by George H. Berahard and Archie Grant. At It o'clock there was an intermission in the dancing, when ice cream and take were served.

THREE MEALS A DAY.

SHERIFP SCOTT AND THE PRIS ONERS.

A Correct Statement of the Case From the First Till the Present.

them." (Pope Leo XIII.)
"The judicial functionaries must refuse obsdience to the state and to the lawe of the sountry which are in contradiction with Romen Catholic precept." (Pope Leo XIII.)
"If Catholics ever gain a sufficient numerical majority in this contary, religious freedom is at an end." (Bishop Inghes, January 26, 1852.)
"Protestantism has not, and never can have, any rights when Catholicity is triumphant,"—Catholic Review.
"Let the public schools go where they came from—the devil.—Freeman's Journal, December 11, 280.

Mr. Bewenter 11, 280.
Mr. Bewenter 11, 280.
Mr. Bewenter 11, 280.
Mr. Bewenter 11, 280.
That is exactly one of our greatest objections to Romaniam—her hypouritical character. Claiming to be a Unitatian institution, slie has no real belief in, nor respect for surjoure, nor the teachings of Jesus of Nazareth. If she had, she would cease teaching such hisphomy as the forgitreness of sin for coin, or permission to sin for a price; all of which no Catholic pricet disre deny as one of the practices of Romanism.

We have seen them practiced, and we find it all in standard Catholic literature, notwithstanding the threadbare claim and pretense that such literature is inaccessible to Protestants, A question or two in passing. If, sa Adam says, "an indulgence does nat remit sin, still less a license to commit sin, still less a license to commit sin, what is the use of it all? Does Mr. Beaver ask us to believe that Rome cumbors herself with ordinances and observations which are of no particular use. She is to utilitarian for that.

Hold, here is something more to the point; he tells no "the word indulgence originally signified favor, remission or forgiveness. Now, its commonly used in the cause of unlawful gratification, and of free scope of the passions," Yes, for once we agree with you. Now it is commonly used in the cause of unlawful gratification, and of less sone of the passions," Yes, for once we agree of the passions," Yes, for once we agree of the passions," She is infallible head—a man cla In last Monday's issue of the Watch man editorial commont was made on the action of the board of supervisors in its refusal to allow Sheriff Scott's bil for three meals per day for prisoners. The comment was eminently correct from a humane point of view, and evi-dently intended to be fair to all concarned, but misleading, inasmuch as it failed to state material facts connected with the case and circumstances which led up to the difference between the sheriff and certain members of the

sheriff and certain members of the board.

In a conversation yesterday Sheriff Scott emphatically devided that he had a made any illegal charge; that he had igneed any illegal charge; that he had granted the orders of the board, or that he had exceeded his authority in the matter at issue between himself and the board. He said that he had been at all times actuated by considerations of humanity in dealing with prisoners in his charge, and with the full knowledge and consent of the board.

The faults and circumstances bearing on the question at its use were briefly stated as follows: It had been the custom to the consent of the board to the consent of the board to the consent of the board on the question at its use were briefly stated as follows: It had been the custom to the consent of the top of the consent of the board.

tom to give two meals a day to all prisonors who did not work, and for those who worked in the chaingang and in the park to give three neals. At no time has this rule been departed from. But the board some months ago objected to giving those who worked three meals a day, and made an order without the sheriff is knowledge or consent, allowing. To this Sheriff Shott demurred and declined to force the men to work at two moals a day. He then and there offered to furnish a task for each man and give only those who completed their task three meals. The board not agreeing to this, he then offered to turn over all prisoners in the chain gang and park to the board to be under their full control, and he then stated that under no circumstances would ho be so inhuman as to work men on only two meals perday. He was then easured by a majority of the members, the chairman included, that the extra third meal would be allowed for all those who worked. Acting on such promise, he continued to work the men and add the extra third read for each man who worked. A that some objection might be much to the manner of keeping account of meals, he segregated the third meal and kept account of them separately. These, declares the sheriff, are the true facts. He contends and where they also make the meals a day, while it is insisted that the unfortnostes who serve their sen- too in a fine, where they also rang get three meals a day, while it is insisted that the unfortnostes who serve their sen- tence in our jail for some minor offense, perhaps no more than drunkenness or elegaing in a box ear or harn, chould be required to work and yet receive but we meals a day, such treatment in

LETTERS ON RAISINS.

THE WRITERS RECOMMEND CO OPERATION.

They dive Their Views, and Express the Hope That Right Will Prevail.

mouth," and by the same reasoning it would seem ungrateful to criticise the combined committee in the work they have done in formulating the plan, and the untiring and unselbel isbore they have bestuwed upon it to make it a success, but at the same time in my opinion they made one felse step at the very beginning that is destined to wreck the whole.

In a preach made by Mr. Briggs in

beginning that is destined to where whole.

In a speech made by Mr. Briggs in introducing the plan to the directors of the co-operative packing houses at the chamber of commerce tast month, he gave a history of how the committee went to work, and he said, as far as my memory serves me: "The first thing we did was to examine the situation, and we found three classes of packers—the commission packers, who handled 80 percent of the crop; the co-operative packers, who handled 12 per cent, and the private packer, who packed 8 per cent—and we came to the conclusion so percent of the crop; the co operative packers, who handled 12 per cent, and the private packer, who packed 8 per cent—and we came to the conclusion that any plan we might make must be such as would receive the support of the first class who handled the bulk of the crop, who had their money invested in houses and plant, their connections made, and who we know would fight like the devil to keep the trade. We could not help ourselves, but had to take the situation as we found it? It is my centention that right there they made the mistake; in a word, they trackled to expediency. Instead of two trade had because the bulk of the trade had hitherto been done under one system and in one groove, and because they felt that the men who profited by that system would oppose to the utners any change, I sak would it not have been truer policy, more havinessities and more courageous to have analyzed that system, judging it but the test angers are failure, by its hats.

men who promess or many change, I sak would it not have been truer policy more heninessities and more courageous to have analyzed that system, judging it by its past success or faitne, by its basiness or unbusinessities methods, by its popularity or unpopularity with the growers, and deciding whether it was can they could recommend as the best or whether some better system could not be found? If they assertained that the system had not in the past done justice to the grower but was lacking in business principles, and that its past record was not such as would recommend it. I say they should have she that the courage of their opinious. They should have said that any system that puts the sole control of the soling of raisius into the lands of men, however bonnet, who have only an interest in it to the extent of packing charges and money alvanced, and with whom it is more profits that the solid that any system that puts the have only an interest in it to the extent of packing charges and money alvanced, and with whom it is more profits able to sell two care of raisins at 4 cents than one at 5 cents shall not be cossued, holstered up or perpetuated by us, hut shall die right now and we will be the mue to make its coffin. They should then have examined co-operation. If that was had also knock it on the head, I believe that every thinking man will admit that no system that trespesses against business principles can by any means be leating. The and must come some day and something better substituted, and I contend that the committee made a mistake in not saying: "It ender right now."

At a meeting held at Oleander on Sandra vacquine last A. Goldstein said

right now."

At a meeting held at Oleander on Starrday evening last A. Goldstein said:

"In his opinion co-operation was the right method, but there was not time to put it into shape this year."

Mr. Hernhard has said he was s co-

Mr. Bernhard has said he was a conceptrator and emphasized it by a resounding slap on his thigh, and Mr. Warlow I believe on a former occasion said he had nothing to say against it.

The sure that Frank Rowell was correct in saying that it the efforts which had been exerted to make the counting a suncess had been thrown into the co-operative scale the counting of the past.

In conclusion, would it not show a broader grasp of the subject, and at any rate less, perrowees in a counting of the counting of In conclusion, would it not show a broader grasp of the subject, and at any rate less, narrowness in a wonkroversy of this kind, to avoid personalities and refrain from sordid anggestions? I have noticed in the press several times a paltry allusion to Mr. Forsey's salary and on the other side alusion made in an offer sive manner to the 20 cents at ton reserved under the plan for the expenses of the committee. What humbers were out after the different that if men of the standing of Mr. Goldstein and other members were out after the lucre they would start in on a 20 cent locality. And it will not make one into difference to him in that, respect whether the commission plan works or not. I would appeal to the would-be surlives to conduct the controversy on broader lines than this. We are not lighting individual men, but trying to find the best way to make a living from our vineyards and keep our families.

THOMAS NOCK,

Fowler, May 26th.

A. P. JORDAN'S VIEWS.

He Speaks From the Standpoint of

the Grower. Epiron Republican:-In an editorial paper on the raisin situation it was well said "the grower must decide" finally paper on the raisin situation it was well said "the grower must decide" finally on the merits or demerits of any plan which is proposed for bandling the raisin crop of this year. In a war of packers, or a controversy between commission packers and co-operative packers, the grower in general can have no interest whatever. To the mare question of who shall handle our raisins, wo have no other answer than that we care not so long as we are insured a fair price. We growers have stood aloot, watching this contention. I undertake to say that if it were not for the selfen interests involved in the handling of a certain proportion of the products of our toil by a few men, who are in no way concerned in the production of the raisins or in the prospectiv of the grower, that there would not be the slightest into practical working union. Therefore, we, the producers, can have only a feeling of the utmost impatience. Faily realizing the necessity of agents to distribute our products, wede not therefore admit for a moment the proprietary right of any particular clars in that distribution in any such sense as would require us to do other than as we choose in the matter. Our position is that no man and no set of men shall decide for us, either what agents we will employ or what share of the business we will achieve the point of the products and the commission or co-operative.

In plain term we growers will decide

pernaps no more than selecting in a box car or harn, should be required to work and yet receive but two meals a day. Such treatment he considers in human and unjust, and for two meals a day. Such treatment he but when it comes to saying that, unless that, and no there receives no hope of any concessions being made, the only first ferment is a few parameted that proportion of the pack which they handled last as the pack which they handle last as the pack whic

methods of business which they admit are ruinous, that is a sort of stand and deliver proposition which the grower doesn't reliab.

"When men deliberately say to us: There will be no combine but this combine, and unless you accept this there will be no abandonment on our part of the past ruineus methods of handling your raisins," it is time for the storer in all serioueness to sub binself if it is beet to let these men have the controlling share in the distribution of his product.

Will Prevail.

From Wednesday's Italiy.

First Reviewed we plan formulated by the combined committee on the raisin question that as far as I know has not been publicly noticed, and if you would kindly allow me space I would call your attention to it.

There is an old adage "that it is ungrateful to look a gift horse in the mouth," and by the same reasoning it would eem ungrateful to criticise the combined committee in the work they have bestowed upon it to make it a suncess, but at the same time in my opinion they made one false step at the very beginning that is destined to wreck the whole.

Will Prevail.

If the methods are bad and mean only ruin to the grower, honestly demands that they be abandoned without reserve, and exch arrangements made will apartee in intercets as will insure protection to the grower, who is the first two to the grower, who is the first would even ungrateful to criticise the combined committee in the work they have bestowed upon it to make it a suncess, but at the same time in my opinion they made one false step at the very beginning that is destined to wreck the whole.

the grower, and simply as a grower is ask for the use of valuable space in your paper for the discussion of this question.

paper for the discussion of this ques-tion.

Though a co-operative, I have no eal-ideh interest in co-operation other than as it is a means to an end, and that end is a fair price for raisins. The fullest credit is accorded to the joint committee for its efforts to bring about some astis-factory settlement of the waxed problem. But it is a question of possibilities, not motives, and a plan which is all right if it can be made to work, is evidently all wroug if it will not work, and it should be plainly evident by this time that without modification the plan of the committee will not work.

be plainly orident by this time that without modification the plan of the committee will not work.

It seems that to two points the committee did not give due weight—the natural independence of the grover, stronger with the farmer than any other class of people, and that distrust of the commission packers which has become inwrought into the very fibra and texture of the minds of the growers by the experience of the past four years, lignore the independence of the farmer and you cannot lead him; ignore his distrust of the packer and he will have nothing to do with your plans. With this ineralicable distrust of the packer and he will have nothing to do with your plans. With this ineralicable distrust existing universally in the minds of the growers whether co-operatives or otherwise, how can it be expected that the growers companies could consent to be absorbed in a corporation, dominated, six to one, by men, who have always done everything possible to destroy them? And "who have always done everything possible to destroy them? And "grower and Buchness Man" who evidently speake by anthority and easys through the colomns of the Repusacion of last Sunday: "Other combines are possible, but this is the combine * * which must provail or there is no hope of united action this year." Does the gentleman not lear that the growers anight fool him by uniting among themselves?

might fool bim by uniting among themselves?

Now, then, here is the packers' ultimatum—"it is this or nothing?"—what will we do with it?

Here are two associations, each one claiming to be the best solution of the problem of heading our products, and evidently we must decide for one or the ordently we must decide for one or the native. In making our decision then it only remains for ue to consider which nessociation is most worthy of our trust from its make-up; which offers the most salegarde; which has the most permanent structure, and which offers the control of the larger average returns.

The Comparative seasociation is much

most sateguarde; which mas the most the probability of the larger average returns.

The Co-operative association is made up of growers themeslyes, and has no impress in view and no excuse for existence except to bring about better methods in handling our products, to the end that we may realize the largest possible returns for them. The safety and a sea all that can possibly be thrown about the interest of each individual nembers. It is formed not lines which have in view the peroanent settlement of the raisin problem, and it is not a makeshift for one year. It is formed not for the purpose of maintaining any selfish interest, but the interests of all growers. It is not an experiment, but has been in successful operation for one year, during which period it has marketed over 500 cars of raisins, with better average results than the official statement given to the commission packer, and it is in still better position for one year, and it is in still better position for packer, and it is in still better position packer, and it is in still better position for packer, and it is in still better position for packer, and it is in still better position packer, and it is in still better position for packers association, so far as selling is concerned, has an many be autrusted to it. It is not chimerical, the Commission Packers association, so far as selling is concerned, have not a word to say, Their recurds are written in the very condition they not a word to say. Their recurds are written in the very conditions that confirm up, and which have entered into our lives and which make the necessity for this gear only.

As an association, thas for its purpose and excuse for existence the guaranteeing to a few individuals that proportional part of the pack which make the necessity for this gear only.

As an accordation it has for its purpose and excuse for existence the guaranteeing to a few individuals that proportional part of the pack which they had last year, also the prevention of any more co-operative companies, and incidentally a better price for reisins to the growers; and that these are its purposes. I refer to the article of "Grower and Business Man" in last Sunday's Reprendica. He also there anys: "The commission packors have almost to a man lined up to march under the lead of this committee." Well, did you ever these of the committee." Well, did you ever the commission committee." Well, did you ever the commission packors have almost to a present the committee." of this committee." Well, did you ever know a man to reluse the offer of a gliedged, guaranteed income-bearing gold bond? This plan guarantees these men 80 per cent of the pack without working for it and bottles up the co-operatives, and makes their own business perfectly sale and lucrative. And as they outlined the esgential features of the plan, why shouldn't they line up under it? It is a strange father which will not own his way child.

Here then are the points from which, as growers, we may decide which assa.

as growers, we may decide which asso-ciation shall handle our products, and oridently neither can solve the problem unless we place the control of the ma-ket in its hands. Therefore the grower must decide. A. P. Jerdans.

J. W. SCOTT'S VIEWS.

He Advises the Growers to Organ ize at Once.
Emtor Reptblacan:—Please allo

ne a few words through your columns upon the raisin question, impelled by the reading in Sunday's Ruruma reading in Sunday's Ruruma ond Business Man." I believe that the subject is of too great importance, not only to the grower but to business men, to spend the time in bickering, innuen-does and abuse of others by anonymous

low to any particular agents, commission or co-operative.

In plain terms we growers will decide that matter for ourselves. None can blame the packers for wishing to maintain their past share in the business, but when it comes to saying that, and experimental that proportion of the pack which they handled like the committed a clatter in that direction of the pack which they handled like the committed and in these means in hope of any concessions being mode, the only last lives the constitute in that direction of the pack which they handled like the constitute in that direction of any concessions being mode, the only last lives the constitute like the constit

jerity of the growers' committee were precent, and were shown every courtesy, precent, and were shown every courtesy, and the growers were delighted at the prospect of having conflicting differences prospect of having conflicting duserances harmonized. The consultate ocuseously the greater portion of the evening, not in setting forth the merits of their plan, but the demerits of co-operation, and a reaction upon the molivos of Mr. Porsey for not committing the co-operatives

reduction upon the molivas of Mr. Forrespondence of the molivas of the

um. Jone W. Scorr. Madison, May 25, 1896.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

FRESNO CANAL AND IRRIGATION COMPANY MEETING.

Important Changes and Improvements Inaugurated-Plans · for the Enture.

From Wodnesday's Dails.
At the annual meeting of the Fresno
Canal and Irrigation Company, held last week, a change in the directorate which will be of interest and importance to Freeno county, was made.

It will be remembered that in May

If will be remembered that in May last year suit was brought in the superior court in San Francisco, in which L. A. Naves, acting on behalf of the English capital invested in the concern, sought for an injunction restraining the caust company and other? from dispositing of the sesses so as to projudice the interests of his principals. This suit has now been dismissed, and all bons fide interests have been happily united. Mr. Naves spent considerable time in Frenco in 1884 and 1895, and has been here off and on since January of this year looking into the system, its needs and prospects, and has estatised his principals that even in the face of the innarical stress that now provails the proposition can be worked to the mutual advantage of users of water, and themselves. He says that he feels that the success of the canal company will be proportionate to the successor Francountry, and hopes that the changes which have been made will show that it has been realized that the readdent of Frenco country may feel that their interests will not engine that the readdent of Frenco country may feel that their interests will not engine that the readdent of Frenco country may feel that their interests will not engine that the readdent of Frenco country may feel that their interests will not engine that the readdent of Frenco country may here the confidence of water may be as termed.

The following directors and efficers have been appointed: Frence and efficients, if users of water may be as termed.

The following directors and efficients, if users of water may be as termed. Company, limited; vice-president of the Frenco National Benk; director, Harry Francis, than city language experience in connection with canal affeirs is well qualified to watch the financial operations of a concern as large as this is. Mr. McMullin, by his former long experience with the company, is peculiarly be flushed by his commer long experience with the company, is peculiarly be redical fast water the read company water accessity. Mr. Francis has othe last year suit was brought in the supeclor court in San Francisco, in which L.

Court Proceedings. The following mattern were disposed of in the several departments of the

superior court yesterday: superior court yesterday:
sseoks upon skiber, department 1.
W. M. Grady ve. W. W. Phillips; order overruling the demurrer of the Cutting Fruit Packing Company; ten days to answer.

to answer.

M. Theo Kearney vs. Katherine T.
Bingham et al.; demurrer overruled and
ten days to answer.
BEFORE JUDGE CASTER, DEPARTMENT 2. People ve. E. E. Jefforde; trial set for une 16th, 9 30.

June 19th, 9 30.

In the contempt of W. D. Grady; stay of service of execution ten duys.

O. B. Olufs vs. A. Carcy; triod and taken under advisement.

Death of Mrs. Martin. The Pulare Register of yesterday has

the following:
The remains of Mrs. L. O. Martin were brought up this morning from the following:

The remains of Mrs. L. O. Martin were brought up this morning from Long Beach for interment in the Tulars temetery. Mr. Martin is a telegraph operator and served nie apprenticeship in the Tulare office. Later he was regularly installed at Goshen and from there went to Lang station, where he is now engaged. A year or so ago he was married to Mise Stimmie Hieks of Freeno, and the young wife at the time of her death was but a few days more than 16 years old. The remains wern accompanied from Long Beach, where her death necessred on Sunday evening, by Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Hiels of Fresno, parents of decenered, and by the young lineband, who is well known here as Leu Martin. Mrs. Mague Roynolds of Fowler is a sister of the decessed.

W. F. Forsey and Mr. Chamblin have returned from Tulare county where they addressed vasin growers in the interest of co-operation. A company is boing organized at Traver.

WEAK MEN GURED AS IF BY MAGIC.
Victims of Lost Manirod should send at once for a book that explains how full manify there are not send to the state of the send of the send